

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXIV.—NO. 148 C.

BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, INC.
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TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.—THIRTY PAGES.

* * PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS

GUNS STOP ATLANTA MOB

ADMEN STRIKE A BODY BLOW AT QUACKERY

Army of 10,000 Enlists
in War on Fraud in
Business.

Honest advertising sapped, mined, and shelled the intrincements of sophistry and deceit amidst a hurricane of oratory, enthusiasm, and hard cash yesterday at the general session of the eleventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at the Auditorium Hotel.

Following the unprecedented spectacle of an auditorium full of men struggling to contribute money for the establishment of a permanent board of censorship of advertising until it was necessary to check their generosity by the use of the gavel lest the outpouring of coin occupy the whole afternoon, the delegates heard two notable addresses which it was freely predicted will find permanent places in advertising history.

Bishop in Draconic Address.
Bishop Warren A. Candler, chancellor of Emory college of Oxford, Ga., in address on "Commerce and Christianity," castigated "revolutionists who call themselves reformers" and "men who know no way to get the rats out of the barn except by burning the whole building to the ground."

His exhortation, the bishop, is "a skyscraper, wealth creating religion," inseparable from the permanence of successful business and with proof of its power in the fact that Christian countries are the only ones where wealth abounds. No less drastic was Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, the second speaker, in an address on economic and industrial maladjustment in the United States and some of the methods by which education can be utilized for a more equitable distribution of the nation's wealth.

Standpatters Make Socialists.
"Your standpatters, the man who sits still and cries out against changing the existing order of things, makes more socialists than the man who goes out and preaches socialism," said Dr. Van Hise in substance. "I am not a Socialist, but I believe that the longer the present condition of unemployment and unjust distribution of wealth continues the more socialists we shall have, and that the faster the condition is remedied by capitalism the fewer socialists we shall have."

Among remedies for unemployment Dr. Van Hise suggested education of men for both major and minor employment in order that when a man skilled in one pursuit is thrown out of a job he may be competent to turn to another job, supplemental in character, which in all probability would not be so vitally affected as his major employment by adverse conditions. **Suggests Unemployment Remedies.**
Standardization of railway and other equipment so that it will be possible for factories to operate in full time and store up stocks that will be desirable years in advance was another suggested remedy. Still another was the cutting down of the expense of getting farm produce to the ultimate consumer. He further commended shorter hours, better sanitation, and free employment agencies as partial remedies. The reports of President William Woodhead and Merle Bidener, chairman of the vigilance committee, had invested

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

Hundreds March to the Home of Governor Slaton

Clash with National
Guardsmen After Leo
Frank Decision.

BULLETIN.
Atlanta, Ga., June 22, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—At 2:30 this morning Gov. Slaton's country home was cordoned by the entire Fifth regiment, two more battalions having been called out. The governor's horse guards were also on duty about the grounds. Two machine guns were in position to sweep approaches. The crowd that had been threatening the governor seemed to have taken to the woods.

BULLETIN.
Newman, Ga., June 21.—[Special.]—The offices of Leo M. Frank and Gov. John M. Slaton were hung to a giant oak in the park at the union station here tonight and set afire, after which they were dragged blazing through the principal streets of Newman, accompanied by about fifty automobiles.

A proclamation of martial law within a half mile zone on each side of Gov. Slaton's home and the placing of a strong cordon of national guardsmen around the governor's residence were developments late tonight in a series of incidents growing out of the commutation from death to life imprisonment of the sentence of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan.

The call for the guardsmen was made after a mob estimated at between 6,000 and 10,000 persons started from Atlanta for the governor's country home, six miles from the city. Cries of "We want John Slaton, Georgia's traitor governor" were set up by the crowd, which grew in numbers as the march proceeded.

The start of the crowd for the governor's home was made after street speakers at various places in the city had bitterly denounced Slaton's action.

Crowd and Militia Clash.
When the national guardsmen, members of Company C, reached the governor's home a crowd of about 700 men and boys already was there, and Capt. Cheron, commanding the detachment of sixty guardsmen, ordered them to disperse. As the crowd advanced on the guardsmen, the latter scattered, but gathered again near a pile of bricks and began to hurl the missiles at the soldiers. Lieut. Parker was knocked down and painfully injured. Several other soldiers were struck by bricks.

Several members of the crowd were prodded with bayonets by the soldiers and one man, Clyde Burroughs, was smashed over the head with the butt of a rifle and badly hurt. Burroughs' skull may be fractured.

Several of Gov. Slaton's close friends are with him in his home and all are heavily armed. Mrs. Slaton is also with the governor. Gov. Slaton has not ventured from his home today. It is reported that he has barred wire entanglements strung all about his home.

Governor Makes Statement.
When informed a mob was coming to his home, Gov. Slaton said:
"The mob can come and tear me to pieces, but I will know that I have done what should be done to follow the right and uphold the honor of Georgia and the office I hold."
"The ones who are howling the loudest"

GRACE POTTER TURNS UP, AT DURAND FARM

Girl Pianist Makes No
Mention of Eight Days'
Whereabouts.

A tall young woman, thin and haggard, dragged herself along a not macadam road north of Lake Bluff about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her hat had lost its shape, her frayed lace waist had evidently once been white and her blue skirt and shoes were grimy with dust. She paused for a moment at the driveway leading into Crab Tree farm and looked longingly at the red tiled farm buildings which nestle among the fields.

Mrs. Scott Durand, owner of the farm, was on the lawn giving an order to a dayman. She glanced toward the road where stood the wayfarer.
"Why, Grace Potter, how are you?" she cried.
"How do you do, Mrs. Durand," answered the young woman. "May I have a drink of water? I'm awfully tired and dusty."

End of Eight Day Search.
The two women walked slowly into the Durand homestead, and the country-wide search of eight days for Grace Potter, pianist protégée of Mrs. George M. Pullman, was ended. Searching parties along the north shore had assisted the police, but without avail. It was believed that the talented young woman had committed suicide until several persons asserted they had seen her wandering about some of the north shore towns.

Her relatives who met her last night, believe she has been suffering from a lapse of memory due to overwork. They refused to question her concerning her whereabouts since a week ago Sunday, and she gave them no clue. After consulting a nerve specialist they asserted that they deemed it best not to agitate her by bringing back to mind the unfortunate experiences she had been through.

Mrs. Pullman Notified.
After Mrs. Durand had assisted Miss Potter in putting her attire in shape, she notified Mrs. George M. Pullman and Mrs. Lorenzo M. Johnson of Winnetka, a second cousin of the pianist. Then she entertained the young woman for several hours by showing her about the farm. She led the way through the barns where were housed her prize Guernsey cattle and explained the business of a dairy. Mrs. Potter took a lively interest and little exclamations of delight escaped her as she spied some new point of interest.

Pausing before one of Mrs. Durand's finest bulls, she cried:
"That's real art. It isn't necessary to paint such pretty creatures when you can have the real thing, is it?"

Read Sunday's Paper.
The only reference she made to events of the last week was when she spoke of the death of her second cousin, Stewart Peterson, in Oregon. She had evidently read Sunday's paper. She did not know of Mrs. Durand's scheme to erect a hotel for women and said she had not read about it.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE arrived at the Durand home shortly afterward. The notes of a siren sounded through the open windows. Miss Potter was once more absorbed with the instrument around which centered her life's work. She did not notice the approach of the reporter. Mrs. Durand lounged in an armchair nearby.

At once Miss Potter began a lively discussion of pianos, her interest having been aroused by the antique piano in the Durand home. Never a mention of the events of the last week escaped her. A limousine drove up with Mrs. Johnson, her daughter, Mrs. George Massey, and the latter's husband. Miss Potter ran out to greet them.

Greeted Aunt Nellie.
"Hello, Aunt Nellie, how are you?" she cried, smiling, as she took her seat beside Mrs. Johnson. A few moments later the machine returned to Winnetka, bearing Miss Potter to the Johnson home on Sheridan road. Then the first indication of a mental lapse came when she asked Mrs. Johnson to stop at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Wallace in Lake Bluff, "to call for a suitcase I left there."
The party did not find the Wallace home, but proceeded to Winnetka. Mrs. Wallace declared she had not seen Miss Potter.

(Continued on page 14, column 1.)

Pontiff Refuses to Put All Blame on Teuton Forces

Pope Says Allies Are
Equally Guilty in Some
Cases.

(By the Associated Press.)
PARIS, June 21.—La Liberte publishes today an interview with Pope Benedict, signed by Louis Latapie, a member of its staff, who was sent to Rome to interview the pope on the European war.
Pope Benedict is quoted as expressing horror at some of the developments of the war, but in the main the words of the pope have to do with peace. M. Latapie quotes the pope as saying:
"You desire that I should condemn every crime specifically, but each one of your accusations is accompanied by a reply on the part of the Germans, and I am not able to institute here a continuous discussion, nor can I make investigations at this moment."

Others Have Taken Hostages.
"It is necessary to inquire as to whether the neutrality of Belgium has been violated," asked the correspondent.
"That was under the pontificate of Pius X," the pope replied.
"Is it not known by all that many priests have been taken as hostages in Belgium and in France, and shot?"
"I have received from Austrian bishops," the pope replied, "the assurance that the Russian army also has taken hostages from among the Catholic priests, and that the Russians on one occasion pushed before them 1,000 Jews, so that they could advance behind this living barrier thus exposed to the bullets of the enemy." The bishop of Cremona has informed me that the Italians have already taken eighteen Austrian priests as hostages."

Church Is Not Informed.
"The Germans," said M. Latapie, "have committed other violations." To this the pope replied: "The cardinal-secretary of state has received the representatives of seven Belgian congregations. They have declared that they are not able to cite a single case in which the congregations protected especially by the 'Vierge' or by the 'Sacrement' have been imperiously informed upon this subject."

And the burning of Louvain and the bombardment of churches?"
"The Germans reply that their troops have been fired upon," the pope made answer. "They have declared that there was an observatory in the tower of the cathedral at Reims. With reference to the cathedral, I have already given orders concerning it. We shall assist in restoring the cathedral. Is there need to say that we condemn with all our force such things? Every shot fired upon the cathedral of Reims was felt in my heart."

Mercier Not Under Arrest.
The pope struck his breast and added: "But the hour has not yet come to disentangle the truth from all the contradictory assertions which surround it. The Vatican is not a court. We do not give judgment; the Judge is in heaven."
"At least one can protest against the arrest of a prince of the church," ventured the correspondent.
"I shall surprise you: Cardinal Mercier (archbishop of Malines) has never been arrested," replied the pope. "He can go about his diocese as he pleases. I have received from Gen. von Blassing, the governor of Belgium, a letter assuring me that he would respect Mercier with the utmost energy all acts of violence against churches."

The pope then referred to the sinking of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the correspondent as saying:
"I do not know of a more frightful transaction. What grief to see our generation the prey of such horrors! I have the heart of a father, and this heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which constricts two empires, which condemns to famine millions of innocents? Is that inspired also by feelings entirely humane?"

Awaits Chance for Peace Move.
"Does your holiness expect to take any initiative to promote peace?"
To this the pope replied: "The hour does not seem to me to have come. I should not act except with the fullest knowledge, lest I weaken the moral authority which I hold of God and which I must employ to bring peace again among men. But I shall seek the opportunity; I shall seize the first hand outstretched."

CHICAGO SHIPS CORK LEGS.
One Hundred Artificial Limbs Go for Wounded Soldiers of the British Army.

Evidence that another American industry is feeling the stimulus of the European war is found in the fact that the J. P. Rowley company of Chicago today will ship 100 artificial legs to London.

WILSON OFFERED BRIBE FOR ARMS

Interests Seeking Army Rifles
Tendered \$1,000,000 for
Campaign Fund, Report.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—The published account of the "\$1,000,000 bribe" offered to President Wilson to induce him to allow the sale of the 335,000 retired Krag-Jorgensen rifles owned by the government stirred official Washington today.

According to the story a well known man offered to contribute \$1,000,000 to the Wilson campaign fund if allowed to buy the rifles. He planned to sell them to one of the belligerent nations at a price ranging from \$7,000,000 to \$17,000,000. He is alleged to have succeeded in getting his proposition before the president through a third party. The president promptly and indignantly quashed the scheme.

White House officials declined today either to deny or affirm the truth of the story or to comment on it in any manner.

Officials Knew of Affair.
There are, however, a number of high officials here to whom the whole affair has for some time been known. But so far as was learned, the author of the bribe has done nothing in the matter in Washington which would enable the government to bring any action against him.

The man who is understood to have made this offer to the president has spent months in Washington, camping on the trail of high officials and using every influence at his command to further the success of his scheme.

Officials of the government have been sequestered at this and other attempts made in the last six or seven months to buy the Krag rifles. They have also been amazed at the number of persons who were willing to listen to the claims of various persons that they could "reach" high officials at Washington and have the president's order withholding the rifles from sale revoked in their interest.

Meyer Hoax Cleared Up.
New York, June 21.—[Special.]—A citizen of the United States today told a story which apparently clears up the Anton Meyer hoax—the tale concerning the identity of Dr. Meyer and Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

This man says that he posed deliberately as Dr. Meyer, privy councillor of the first rank and chief of the imperial German ministry of war.

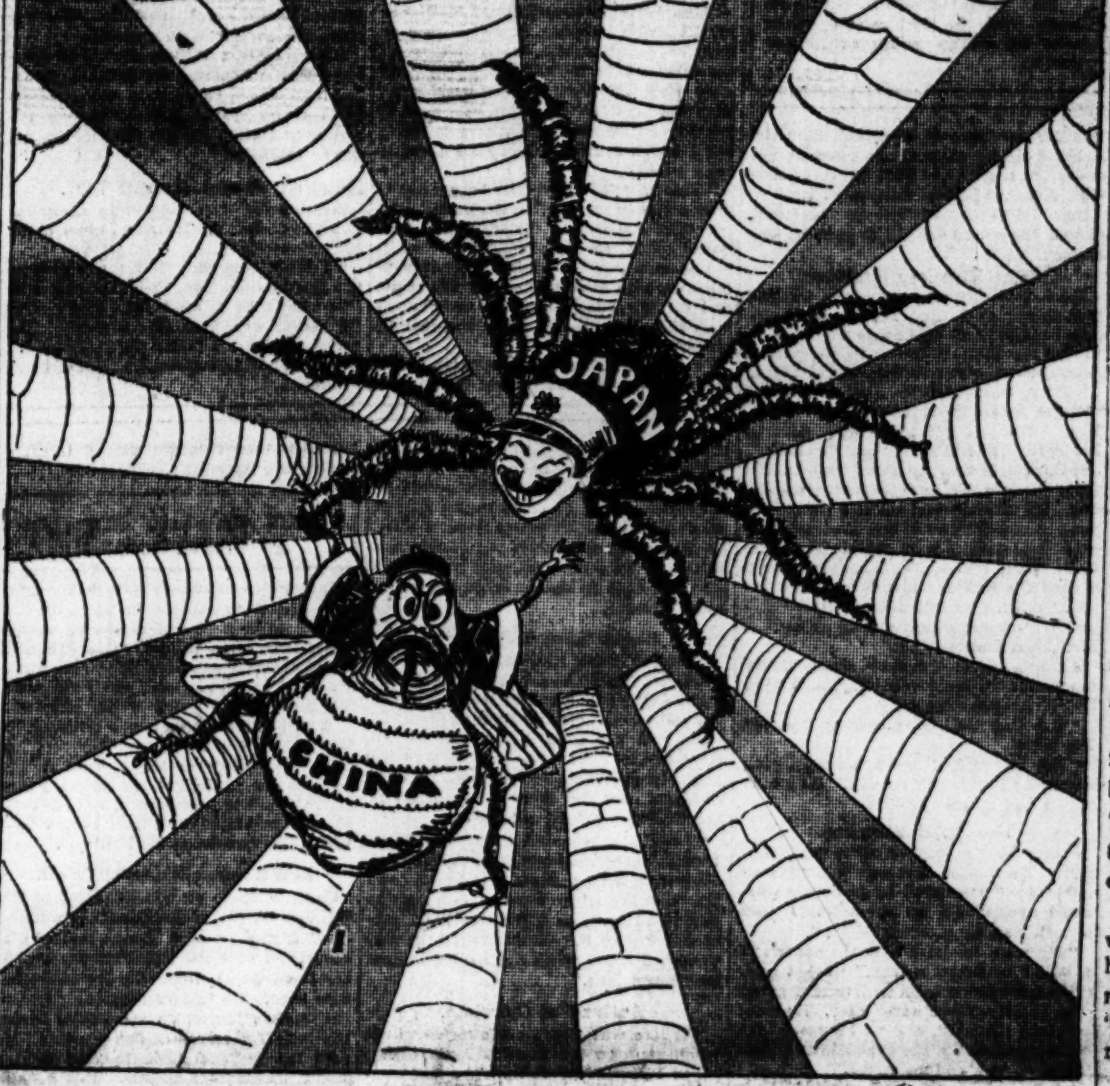
He says that the impersonation took place in February and March last; that out of that impersonation came confusion and mystery and his disappearance after a series of dramatic and romantic developments; that after the departure of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard certain persons who had met the mysterious "Dr. Meyer" became convinced that the two were the same person. The result was the publication of the news article alleging that the two men were really the same person.

The pseudo Dr. Meyer says that he was actuated by patriotic motives as an American citizen in posing as "his excellency, Dr. Meyer."

He says that he sought evidence, which he believed existed, showing that certain United States officials were ready to accept gratis for the use of their influence to get the release of the 300,000 condemned Krag-Jorgensen rifles which President Wilson has intended until the end of the European war. He admits that he cannot substantiate these charges, though at first he believed them to be true. While this man has talked freely to a reporter he has asked that for the present his name be withheld.

CHINA'S PLACE IN THE SUN.

(Copyright, 1915, By John T. McCutcheon.)



BULLETINS FORETELL LEMBERG'S FATE

LONDON, June 21.—British correspondents at Petrograd tonight that it is the general opinion at the Russian capital that Lemberg will soon be abandoned to the enemy. It is not strongly fortified.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 21, via London, June 22, 5 a. m.—The railroad and roadway to Lemberg are now in Austro-German hands and a wedge of the allied troops seems to cut straight through the Russian right wing, parts of which are retreating northward while the rest are being driven in on the main Russian force around Lemberg. The battle now is raging for the possession of the Galician metropolis and its fall is expected within a day or two at the latest. Gen. von Mackensen's army, barely twelve miles away, is knocking at the gates from the north, while Gen. von Boehm-Ermolli is north of the Grodek lakes.

LONDON, June 22, 3 a. m.—The Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent reports: "After tribulations and heroism the Russians are yielding ground only by inches. With unsurpassed bravery they face overwhelmingly superior artillery. The roar of the artillery is now heard in Lemberg itself and thousands of the inhabitants are leaving the city."

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STRIKE MAY COST JOBS OF 200,000

Building Material Men Plan to
Close Plants to Bring the
Carpenters to Terms.

Drastic action to put a speedy end to the strike of carpenters and other trades and the consequent stagnation of business in Chicago's building construction industry was planned yesterday by the employers.

Unless the carpenters agree to arbitrate all of their differences with the carpenter contractors there will be a general shutdown in Chicago and suburbs of all brick yards, lumber yards, masonry, and cement works, and all other sources of building construction supplies.

The employers declare that under the present intolerable strike situation they are losing money trying to keep their plants running.

A shutdown of the material supply industries would mean throwing out of employment more than 200,000 men, including all classes of teamsters.

May Rival 1900 Lockout.
The situation threatens to rival the big lockout of 1900. Arbitration is what the employers insist upon. They regard the action of the carpenters' district council in calling for a referendum vote as the question of giving General President James Kirby full power to arbitrate another attempt at delay.

The wide difference in views held by the membership of the various carpenters' unions was illustrated last night when two locals voted on the referendum. Evanston local No. 1307 voted solidly against the proposal to give Kirby power to arbitrate anything but the question of wages, and the Waukegan union voted unanimously in favor of it. Ten Chicago unions vote tonight.

The executive committee of the Building Construction Employers' association met during the day and outlined a plan of action with reference to the proposed general shutdown. A subcommittee was appointed to visit the several employing interests and enlist their aid.

Brick Makers Halt Work.
They were given notice that every association of material men, mill men, and contractors will support the move to shut down.

The brick manufacturers have issued orders to burn no more brick.

"Thirty brick yards will shut down unless there is a change in the situation," said William Schiela, president of the Illinois Brick company.

Business agents of a large number of secondary unions were notified that the drivers would be laid off within a week on account of a general shut down of plants.

WARDEN STOPS LYNCH SPIRIT OF PRISONERS

"Be 100 Per Cent Men"
Quiets Muttering Con-
victs at Joliet.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Joliet, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—The convicts at Joliet penitentiary are still on their "honor." The tragedy in the life of Warden Edmund M. Allen will not affect the honor system at the prison.

That the warden's faith in his fellow men has not been shaken by the crime, committed by a "trustee," which took from him the "angel of Joliet," was apparent in a letter he sent "his boys."

The message came at a time when the prisoners, keyed to high tension by the news of the murder as it traveled over the "grapevine," were in a state of revolt.

"BE 100 PER CENT MEN."
Here is the letter:
"In this, the greatest trial of my life, I want at least the knowledge that the boys for whom I and mine have tried to do are doing the right thing. I will do nothing until I have talked with you in chapel. If you want to help lighten my grief, be 100 per cent men."

EDMUND M. ALLEN.
A hush fell over the 1,000 convicts who stood with bared heads as the letter was read by the warden's brother, James Allen.

Up to that moment the whole atmosphere of the prison seemed charged with impending trouble. The "underground" wireless had carried from cell to cell the news of the murder, but it had not carried it correctly. Many of the convicts believed Warden Allen had been murdered, too. Double guards had been placed within the prison walls and all activities at the prison suspended.

"LET'S LYNCH HIM."
As those convicts permitted to leave their cells passed the cell house in the center of the grounds where "Chicken Joe" Campbell was in "solitary," they would mutter threats of "Let's lynch him."

Nearly 1,000 convicts were at the noon meal in the main dining room when a man rose from his seat and shouted:
"Boys, follow me, and we'll bring him up."

A hoarse cry reverberated through the main hall. Seventeen convicts leaped from their seats and started to gather around the leader. Armed guards seized them and hustled them off to their cells while other deputies scattered through the room to prevent further trouble. The danger was past for the moment, but mutterings were still heard.

MESSAGE FROM WARDEN.
Then the warden's brother stood up and announced he had a message from Warden Allen. It was the first assurance many of them had had that the warden was still alive. He had not been at the prison all day and this served to strengthen the rumors that he, too, would not return.

"Boys," said "Jim" Allen, "the warden is coming back."
A hoarse cry followed.
"But he is not coming back unless you help him in this time of trouble. He has placed you on your honor and he will continue to do so. You are his friends and he needs all of his friends at this crisis. Do nothing to violate the confidence he has in you. He will come back, but he won't if you do violence here today."

CHAPLAIN LEADS IN PRAYER.
Then the letter from Warden Allen was read. "Jim" Allen's voice quivered as he finished. For a moment there was silence, during which not one of the thousand pair of eyes moved from "Jim" Allen's face.

During this pause Father Peter Crumley, the prison chaplain, stepped forward and raised his hand.
"Let us pray," he said.
The prayer finished, he addressed the men in the prison vernacular.
"Now you men come across to the

More Than the Others Combined

Advertising Printed in Chicago Morning Papers
June 1-21, 1915:

	Columns	Columns	Columns
	Gain	Loss	
The Tribune	2786.10	168.74	
The other morning papers combined	2741.75		44.35
Tribune's excess	44.35		

The Daily Tribune has more paid circulation than the other Chicago morning papers combined.
The Sunday Tribune has more paid circulation than any other newspaper west of New York City.

The Chicago Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper.
(Trade Mark Registered)
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

AD MEN PAGEANT, RIOT OF LIGHTS, BEATS 'EM ALL

Red Fire, Floats, Pretty Girls,
Music, and Fun Fea-
ture Parade.

Modern advertising visualized in floats, trademarks, uniformed horsemen, caparisoned horses, pretty girls, and red fire for an hour and a half last night paraded past the reviewing stand opposite the Auditorium hotel in the greatest night advertising pageant Chicago ever has seen. It was the grand parade of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in commemoration of the Trust in Advertising.

Though Pastor Russell's minions with a wagon load of robed "prophets" all cluttered up with advertising managed to insert themselves into the procession somewhere on Michigan avenue, thereby causing sophisticated spectators to gasp with surprise, the parade on the whole was an impressive exhibition of the development of the new spirit of clean publicity.

Searchlights Pick Out Displays. Supplementing storage batteries concealed in the floats were huge searchlights mounted in automobiles and following the exhibits at strategic intervals. The ad clubs of the country in varicolored costumes and with the insignia of their respective cities loudly voiced their presence as they passed the official stand, in which sat Barratt O'Hara, lieutenant governor, with President William Woodhead of the associated clubs and his associate officers.

The parade started shortly after 8 o'clock, and was witnessed by a crowd that jammed the downtown streets. The mounted police, led by Chief Healey, and a band, led the parade. It was officially estimated that 4,000 of the 10,000 advertising delegates were in line, with 150 floats, representing an aggregate cost of \$100,000, the music proceeding from fifteen bands.

Chicago Club in the Lead. The Advertising Association of Chicago led the uniformed marchers in "Palm Beach" suits. They were followed by the National Association of Advertising Agencies, led by Chief Healey, and a band, led the parade. It was officially estimated that 4,000 of the 10,000 advertising delegates were in line, with 150 floats, representing an aggregate cost of \$100,000, the music proceeding from fifteen bands.

The Thomas Cusack company was a whole division of the parade in itself. It was supplied with heralds in medieval costume, floats, and bands galore and a company of marchers. The most conspicuous of its displays was a huge revolving globe mounted on a float with white angel trumpeters.

The fire department there, too. The city fire department gave a Fourth of July atmosphere to the procession by means of dozens of sparklers held by firemen.

The "Thirteen Original Cities" were thirteen pretty girls surrounding Columbus. Another float was labeled "We'll Thompson" and bore a cornetist.

The "Off the Street" club had a bus filled with "kiddies."

The Junior Advertising Association of Chicago elicited applause as the admen to be marched by.

Everybody laughed when a giant on stilts in red uniform marched by advertising cigarette. They laughed some more when a giant on stilts appeared, wheeling a baby carriage.

Hawkeye Boys Boost State. Delegates from Iowa carried the name of their state in big letters on their backs, while the Boston Pilgrims carried the name of their organization on placards.

The "Crackerjack" girls threw the confetti into the crowd.

The Twenty Mile Team Borax company, with a real string of mules from Death Valley, made the crowd thrifty by displaying water barrels on the sides of dusty wagons.

The display was followed by a wagon load of Will gable end trucks.

Four devils made merry on the float of the Pluto water wagon, signs on which informed the public that the fluid "moves the world."

Schulze's butternut bread was represented by a big orange float bearing the butternut trademark.

Liberty Bell Model Carried. The Poor Richard club of Philadelphia featured a bust of Franklin and on a second float a model of the Liberty Bell.

Moore push pins raised a laugh when a man in colonial costume preceded the float trundling a wheelbarrow marked "Moore Push." An example of the cart before the horse was given by a horse pushing the float itself while another man

Views of Great Advertising Pageant.



Convention Meets in Sections Today.

ALL sections of the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World will hold business sessions today. In most cases the sessions will be held both morning and afternoon. The associations, with the meeting places, are given below:

Associated Advertising Agencies—Auditorium hotel.
Associated Retail Advertisers—Auditorium hotel.
Association American Directory Publishers—Auditorium hotel.
Business Press—Auditorium hotel.
Graphic Arts association—Auditorium hotel.
National Association of Advertising Agencies—Auditorium hotel.
Magazine association—Auditorium hotel.
National Association of Advertising Specialty Manufacturers—Congress hotel.
Outdoor Advertising association—Congress hotel.
Poster Advertising association—Auditorium hotel.
Religious Press association—Auditorium hotel.

CONFERENCE.
Book publishers—Auditorium hotel.
Club organizers—Auditorium hotel.
Direct by mail advertising—Congress hotel.
House organ editors—Congress hotel.
Newspapers—Auditorium hotel.
Premiums—Auditorium hotel.
Teachers of advertising—Auditorium hotel.

LUNCHEON MEETINGS.
Executive committee—Congress hotel.
National committee—Congress hotel.
Advertising agents—Hotel La Salle.

OTHER FEATURES.
"Frolics" at night—Auditorium theater.
Moonlight boat ride—Steamer Theodore Roosevelt.

Entertainment for visiting ladies—Musical Hotel La Salle.

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Moore push pins raised a laugh when a man in colonial costume preceded the float trundling a wheelbarrow marked "Moore Push." An example of the cart before the horse was given by a horse pushing the float itself while another man

with a barrow carried the legend, "Still Moore Push."

Hunkle's cocoa was exhibited by an electric sign in which a cup of the beverage jumped from hand to hand.

Urges Business Men to Attend.

RESIDENT WOODHEAD of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World has issued this invitation:

To the Business Men of Chicago: You are earnestly invited to attend the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at the Auditorium theater this morning and hear the address of Henry D. Estabrook of New York, a leader of the American bar, on the subject of "Truth—Business and Politics."

Mr. Estabrook will speak at 9 o'clock. This will be one of the noteworthy addresses of the convention.

You do not need a ticket or a badge to gain admittance. Just walk into the Auditorium theater at 9 o'clock this morning. You'll be welcome and you'll find the visit well repaid.

Soundings that "Shreveport is a town where Hard Times is a stranger."

The Stewart-Warner Speedometer company, the Hayfield Carburetor company, the Goodrich Tire company, and the Champion Spark Plug company were among the proprietors of floats featuring auto accessories.

The W. D. Boyce company had several floats. Spivester J. Simon entered a strong man harnessed to a float and doing the pulling.

Old and New Contrasted. The Worman Manufacturing company contrasted old time and modern business methods by showing a bookkeeper in small clothes and a modern clerk with modern office appliances.

The Portland Cement company featured a big bag of cement.

Coban & Harris featured the play "It Pays to Advertise," while "Along Came Ruth" was another theatrical exploitation.

Temptation chocolate and Gull-lard's candy were among the sweetmeats exhibited on wheels.

And there were dozens of other displays as meritorious as those which caught the eye of the reporter as he struggled to keep his footing in the good natured but jostling crowd.

Chicago friends of local and visiting admen are not neglecting the social side of the convention. Luncheon and dinner parties were numerous yesterday, and many more are planned for the rest of the week.

Miss Susanna Corcoran entertained the Quoin club and many other delegates at a reception banquet last night. She converted her offices at 824 South Michigan avenue into a reception and ball room.

Boys Rescued from Lake. John Moran, 20 years old, 942 Lawrence avenue, and Arthur Jones, 18 years old, 823 Eastwood avenue, were rescued yesterday when their canoe upset by J. W. Patterson, Lake view housekeeper, and his assistant, Patrick Higgins.

Slaps Healey for Trying to Restore Trio in Command in Clairvoyant Ring Days.

State's Attorney Hoyne will take legal steps to oust former Chief James McWeeny if he is reinstated as a captain of police.

Mr. Hoyne so announced yesterday in a letter to Capt. Percy B. Coffin, president of the city civil service commission.

Neither the chief nor the civil service commission has any right to reappoint McWeeny to office "under the guise of reinstatement," according to Mr. Hoyne.

The state's attorney's letter repeated the accusation that assessments were collected in the police department for use in the defense of Capt. James O'Dea Storer and Detective Weissbaum and Roth.

The letter also charged that Capt. O'Brien's district with the connivance and protection of some members of the police department.

Water Trick Proves Fatal. Galeburg, Ill., June 21.—While trying to smoke a cigar under Lake, Alton Waymack was drowned in Lake Chautauque here yesterday.

Messrs. Advtg. Men—If your feet are tired after last night's march, remember that in Chicago

HALF THE
FUN OF
HAVING FEET
IS THAT YOU
CAN ENJOY
WEARING

CONNOR & GOLDBERG

Mr. You—
"Get Yours" at
120 W. VAN BUREN
6 SO. CLARK
205 SO. STATE

Women's O-G Shoes
23 E. MADISON
205 SO. STATE
(2nd Fl. by Private Elevator)
6 SO. CLARK

ALSO 1253 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

Anderson & Brothers
Washington and Wabash
NEW GARLAND BUILDING
(Formerly 104 W. Madison St.)

DIXIE MEN GIVE MAGNOLIAS TO BOOM THEIR CITY

Shreveport Crowd Vies with
"Poor Richards" to Show
They Are on the Map.

More than 700 magnolias, fresh from Dixie, were distributed to as many women at the Congress hotel by B. F. O'Neal and other enthusiastic members of the Shreveport Ad club yesterday. The Louisiana delegation was popular while the rush for magnolias lasted. The hundreds of pretty flowers will live, it was said by

The Los Angeles delegation has inaugurated a new style in summer apparel. It is a combination of a Palm Beach suit and a low cut dress vest of white satin, over a pleated silk shirt.

The members of the delegation have braved the lake breezes of the last two days in this summery attire and caused something akin to a sensation in the promenade up and down Peacock alley. The delegation, however, has gained its desired point—everybody thinks that any one wearing a white suit is from Los Angeles.

The emblem of the "Poor Richard" club of Philadelphia carries an intimation quite the opposite of that which the name of the organization conveys. The "Poor

Richards" are wearing a most noble looking "gold" medallion suspended from a red ribbon about the neck. This aristocratic symbol, by which the Philadelphia delegation hopes to increase the prestige of their home as the next convention city has turned Peacock alley into a parade of nobility.

The initiation of twenty-five delegates to the Advertising Men's convention into the Red Roosters, an organization of advertising men, was one of the features of last night. The candidates gathered in the New Southern hotel, where they were greeted by members, who wore red and black dominoes. They marched in single file from the hotel to an automobile containing the Sacred Rooster, head of the organization. Attached to the car were ropes, and the candidates dragged the machine to the reviewing stand in front of the Auditorium hotel.

From there they marched to the Hotel La Salle. The candidates were taken into a room, where some put on aprons, others donned bell boy suits, and others waiters' suits. They scrubbed, served meals, and answered bells for more than half an hour. Following this a banquet was held. Harry Hawkins, Chicago, was toastmaster.

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Washington and Wabash
NEW GARLAND BUILDING
(Formerly 104 W. Madison St.)

PLAN TO BOOM NORWAY TRADE

Chicago Exporters and Im-
porters Organized for
the Purpose.

An enormous increase in trade between the United States and the Scandinavian countries, particularly Norway, as a result of the European war has compelled exporters to launch a movement for the establishing of American-Norwegian chambers of commerce in Chicago, New York, St. Paul, and Seattle.

Chicago exporters, working in cooperation with Oscar H. Haugen, consul for Norway, are endeavoring to make the Chicago chamber the central office for the United States.

Appoints a Committee. Consul Haugen yesterday appointed a committee representing seventeen exporting and importing firms. The committee will meet today to select officers and establish the Chicago office of the chamber. Those on the committee are:

Korose W. Armstrong, Reel, Murdoch & Co., 125 Washington street.
Henry A. Haugen, vice president, State Bank of Chicago.
Louis M. Anderson, 811 North Peoria street.
C. G. Brown, president, C. Jones & Co.
P. V. Bright, president, F. V. Bright & Co.
R. B. Bank Jr., R. B. Bank & Co., 544 Michigan street.
Walter Grady, president, Swedish Produce company.
C. L. Benson, C. L. Benson & Co.
L. Richards, traffic manager, Quaker Oats company.
James Jacobson, manager export department, Morris & Co.
Robert Mair, manager export department, Swift & Co.
W. W. Schumacher, manager export department, Armour & Co.
C. F. Chapin, Ramsey & Co., exporters.
James H. Purman, Mutual Match factories.
Edward S. Whitney, 38 South Dearborn street.
Joseph V. Shurtz, sales manager, Butler Bros.

Purpose of Chamber. The purpose of the chamber is to encourage and increase reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Norway, to establish credits, pass on products, and settle disputes between exporters and importers by arbitration.

The chamber may become a factor in the fight on the packers to compel England to cease interference with trade between neutral nations.

Artist's Model Freed. Miss Margaret Altman, 1428 North Dearborn street, artist's model, and Thomas P. Peckham, 617 Regeneration avenue, a former dockworker at Marquette Field & Co.'s department store, pleaded guilty to obtaining money under false pretenses yesterday and were paid for a year by Judge John R. Cavely in the South Clark street court. They admitted their bad conduct and were freed from the store on which refunds were obtained.

Girl Press Agent Killed. Miss Frieda Ramsey of Little Theater Thrown from Horse in California.

Miss Frieda Ramsey, publicity manager of the Chicago Little Theater company, was thrown from a horse she was riding and instantly killed at Santa Barbara, Cal., yesterday. Her skull was fractured. It was said Miss Ramsey was engaged to marry Clyde Head of Oak Park. Head was another member of the publicity committee.

"Say, Mr. Advertising Man"—
Do you know that this town is the home of the
Chicago House Wrecking Company?

"Well, What About It?"—
There's just this about it—they have the most unique commercial institution in the world. Their plant covers over 20 acres of ground. It is located in the great Central Manufacturing District—a district that contains many well-known national advertisers. The Chicago House Wrecking Company deals in everything from a needle to a locomotive. The history of this company reads like a romance. They bought every one of the Great World's Fairs. Their business includes the outright purchase of complete stocks of high-grade merchandise. Their success has been one of the marvels of this great city. A trip through their plant is as interesting as a visit to an exposition, besides giving you an opportunity to gain many merchandising ideas. It's a treat that you owe yourself, and the visit ought to be made without fail. You dare not leave the town without at least having invested an hour of your time in this wonderful institution; then again they have some merchandise that you may require. If you do, you can save considerable money. Their stock includes practically "everything under the sun."

"Is the Quality Right?"—
They are noted for the superior quality of their goods, and you can be assured that you will be treated right. Their stock includes oriental rugs, high grade house furnishings, the best of plumbing, superior heating and quality fencing, new lumber, complete electrical material, iron, machinery; everything in fact to build, improve, furnish or equip. In every case you can depend upon the quality. Every sale is backed by a guarantee that protects you absolutely. If you buy anything from them that fails to give you proper satisfaction—you to be the sole judge—all you need to do is to return the unsatisfactory merchandise and receive your money back in full, including the carrying charges. An absolutely square, fair deal is assured you.

"Do They Sell Goods Cheap?"—
The very fact that they buy their stocks by methods that are different than the ordinary way; confining their operations mostly to the purchase and sale of goods from various Foreign Sales, gives them a power that is unequalled. Their business extends into the millions, and by this added fact their operating expenses are cut to the minimum—their customers get the benefit of their reduced power and economical operations. On many articles you can save one-half of the regular price. Sometimes it may only be fifteen per cent, but in any event if you have need for the goods, and they are in their stock, it will mean an excellent saving to you. The convincing proof is in the visit. Make the trip today.

"How Do You Get There?"—
They are located five minutes from the famous Union Stock Yards, on 35th Street, midway between Halsted Street and Ashland Ave. All 35th Street cars stop in front of their main entrance. From any of the leading hotels in the center of the city, it's about thirty minutes' ride. Take any south bound street car from the loop and transfer at 35th Street. Ask any conductor, any policeman, any newsboy, or any man in business in the town, and you will learn by heart the direct path to The Great Wrecking Plant—the place where 1900, and directions will be courteously furnished.

you advertise at all it
mean that you want
MORE BUSINESS.



the above mark is on (or
ind) your advertising
means you're getting it.

Good Advertising
Poor Advertising
it doesn't sell
Goods.
Good Advertising
Poor Advertising
it does.

your advertising any
object? Ours hasn't.
simple announcement is our
solidification. Are you interested?

SERVICE IS COMPLETE.
REFER TO CLIENTS ONLY.
ASK US.

Advertising Agency
WILLMAN BUILDING

The New
Scenic Route
to the
Pacific Coast
through the
Tourist's and
Sportsmen's Mecca

with Natural Beauty
(700 Miles of Ocean
Voyage)
through the
"Narcosis
of America"

between
Prince
Rupert,
Vancouver,
Victoria, B. C.,
Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.

An Ideal Route
to the
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Expositions

Finest Equipment and Rail
Service and the Finest and
Most Comfortable Steam-
ships on the North Pacific
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the Richardson Steam or Hot
Water Boilers make your coal
burn seven times longer.

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one of the 77 years' heating expe-
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Or consult any Architect, Heating
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Book Sixty Grains
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AND IN TWO WEEKS by the best
physician, is the remarkable record of
one physician who recently wrote
user "If you or yours are afflicted
with the accursed habit, GO—GO—GO—
ship you, is my prayer."

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RUSSIAN SOLDIER PROVES A TERROR IN BAYONET DASH

Tentative Troops Avoid Hand to Hand Fighting with the Slavs.

BY ROBERT R. MCCORMICK.
(The Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Copyright, 1915. The Chicago Tribune.

SECOND ARTICLE OF NEW SERIES.
GREAT RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, May 18.—I have never seen the German army and therefore cannot use that standard of comparison in describing the Russian soldiers. The Germans and Russians have met four times in decisive combat in the last year. Twice the Germans have triumphed in East Prussia, and twice the Russians have won in Poland. The Germans had created certain advantages in the years of preparation for which the Russians had no parallel. The Germans had built a network of railroads purely for military purposes. They had gone beyond this. They had built farms and so to construct and locate their buildings as to be of great use for military purposes.

Throughout East Prussia farmhouses occupy all strategic points. They are invariably built with heavy walls and small windows toward the Russian frontier and with thin walls and wide doors toward Berlin. Many of these are connected with secret telephone lines. They are in the hands of the Germans. The Russians were surprised to find their well concealed batteries struck by the first shot of the enemy. This system of construction has also been carried out by the Prussian farmers in Russian Poland, and especially along the railroads and highways leading to Warsaw.

Learns from Japanese War.
On the other hand, the Russians have profited much from the war with Japan. Weaknesses that were disclosed in organization and personnel have been remedied, and the military talent developed in that war has been brought to the front in this.

Whereas the war found the French army totally unfit to cope with Germany, the English army too small to be of decisive assistance, and the Belgian army absolutely negligible, the Russian army was immediately able to strike the Austrians with one arm and with the other pull the Prussians from the gates of Paris.

The Russian light field piece resembles the French 75, copied, I believe, after the latter. On the other hand, the Russian six inch field gun has been used as a model by the French.

The batteries are complete to tripod periscopes, field glasses of twenty diameters, and telephone system. How great foresight is shown in providing this equipment for so enormous an army will be understood when it is realized that the little British expeditionary force of 100,000 men was lacking in both of these requirements.

Cossacks Victorious Cavalry.
Of Russian cavalry I have only seen a mounted drill of two troops of Cossacks, whose extraordinary horsemanship leads confirmation to the story of unbroken successes in mounted conflicts, recounted

by officers of all branches of the service. They tell me that at the beginning of the campaign in Galicia there were many encounters between cavalry units in which the Russians were almost invariably successful. Among the Cossacks they speak highly of only the Hungarians. The Americans, they say, are poor and the Prussians worst of all.

The Russian cavalry charges with the lance and saber. The Austrian first rank charges with the lance, the second rank is armed with an automatic pistol. This weapon has not been successful in the hands of the Austrian troopers.

However, as Europeans are not generally accustomed to the use of the small streamer, I do not feel that their failure is evidence that in the hands of trained men it is not the best weapon for mounted warfare at short range. It is the policy of German cavalry to avoid mounted actions and to fight on foot.

Russian Mount Wiry.
The Austrian and German mounts at the outbreak of war were on the whole faster and heavier than the Russians, but they have been unable to stand the hardships of campaigning. The Russian mount averages about fifteen hands in height and is quick and wiry, much like the polo ponies that were ridden a few years ago.

With the south front in the Carpathian mountains and the western and northern fronts in trenches, there is now little work for the cavalry to do. The troops take their share of the work in the trenches, even to the dandies of the guard.

The Russian carbine is considerably smaller than the British rifle and is effective at long range. It is just as good, however, for the short range fire of trench warfare. The soldiers are now improving bayonets for hand to hand combat.

Russian Transport Service.
The Russian transport system is entirely different from that used in the other theater of war. The great motor trucks are entirely lacking and so are the heavy wagons and round barreled horses of the French and English. In their stead are found trains of small two and four wheel carts.

The boxes of the four wheel vehicles are about seven feet long by four feet wide, and of the two wheel carts about four feet square. The trail is considerably wider than that of the farm wagon at home. However, the army transport wagons form a small percentage of the whole.

The bulk of the work is being done by peasant wagons, slightly smaller than the other. The horses' collars are fastened to the front end of the shafts. From the same point a rope is stretched tightly to the outside of the hub of the front wheel, so the danger of breaking the axle is greatly minimized.

Horses Hardly Broken.
There is generally a brace from the body of the wagon to the outside of the rear wheel, which frequently runs upon a wooden axle. All of these vehicles are drawn by small hardy Russian horses, but these, unlike the well trained cavalry mounts, are hardly broken.

The great advantage of this system of transport is that it can go over any kind of road or no road. The two wheel carts are almost as mobile as pack horses. The loss of any unit is also comparatively insignificant. On the other hand, the number of drivers required is enormous, but numbers are Russia's greatest asset. The United States could produce men enough for this form of transport, but the cost of wages would be prohibitive.

The Russian infantryman is the most splendid physical specimen in the war. Owing to her immense population, Russia has not resorted to universal conscription. Only the best and strongest are chosen. In England the army is composed by voluntary enlistment, and warlike enthusiasm is not measured in inches and pounds. The Russian soldier is very much bigger and very much more athletic than

the English Tommy, due partly to these reasons, but more, I believe, to the fact that the bulk of the Russian population is agricultural, while the English is manufacturing. I have often read of the Russian soldier being clumsy. Nothing could be further from the truth. While at the front I was in a state of continual admiration over the agility and grace of the soldier's movements. When a private is given some order by a commissioned officer, he generally runs to execute it.

Rapid Movements Economical.
This is partly seal and discipline, but it is also because rapid movements demand so little equipment. The Russian soldier's equipment is due to long training, but the raw material from which the dancers are drawn is exceptional.

Perhaps our ideas of Russian soldiers' dress comes from the picture of their high boots. They look heavy, but are not. The Russian leather, universally applied to the boot, has not been lightly earned. The Russian soldier's boot does not weigh half as much as the one commonly worn by American soldiers and sportsmen. The sole appears too thin for heavy marching, but the Russian has been accustomed to it from childhood.

Russian Army's Bayonet.
I came to Russia with all of an American's prejudice against the Russian custom of maneuvering and fighting with fixed bayonet. I find, however, that my first impressions of the bayonet are entirely wrong. The bayonet makes the gun muzzle heavy and that reflection from it interferes with sighting—very badly taken. The Russian bayonet is only a little over a foot long, is very light and is fixed to the barrel. It is fastened on the right hand side and thus does not cross the line of vision when sighting for long range. It is almost invisible a few yards away, and thus lessens the moral effect attributed to it by the enemy.

The Russians, however, look upon the bayonet as an arm of execution and depend upon the terror caused by the use of it for effect upon the enemy.

Surrender at Close Quarters.
They tell me that the Austrians fire until the Russians are right upon them, but surrender before venturing to fight at close quarters. This I can readily understand, for the thousands of Austrian prisoners I have seen are markedly inferior to the Russians both in size and activity.

The Germans have developed a maneuver of defense which consists in retreating while the advancing foe is still within 300 yards of the English at Mons, in spite of the great preponderance of German artillery and overwhelming numbers, but the British army was a regular army specially drilled in rifle fire. There is now so much body of marksmen on either front. The Russians are also very fond of the grenades and appear to have made better use of them than their allies.

As to their shooting I can say nothing, as I have never seen them fire, but I have seen them under fire in the trenches and can add a word to the high praise for steadiness given to them by the German general, Von Morgan, who commands a German army before Warsaw.

The Russian soldier, in addition to his bayoneted rifle, carries 100 rounds of ammunition, an overcoat and a shelter tent rolled together over one shoulder and a

pack sack. On his right hip is an iron trenching tool, a shovel not much larger than the one used by children playing in the sand. Every fifth man carries a pickaxe or a hatchet. Under the overcoat is a loose blouse.

The soldier may be heard or seen according to his individual preference. His clothes are cut loose and bear none of the smartness of the Englishman. At the same time he is exceedingly neat and clean in his personal habits. His clothes fit him well, so he bears no resemblance to the French soldier. His equipment is slung around him very much like a timber cruiser or prospector and his rifle is frequently hung over his shoulder. He thus does not resemble the American regular with his scientific and well regulated paraphernalia, but he is more comfortable.

If the bayonet is the Russian infantryman's chief reliance, the trenching tool is his best friend. I have seen a regiment in open order at attack cut a hole for the elbows and build a mound large enough to protect the body from direct rifle fire in a space of five minutes.

Quick at Intrenching.
When it comes to intrenching nothing can be compared to the Russian regiment excepting the Roman legions of old. The Russian soldier is a laboring man, accustomed to working in the earth and forest. One night will put him safe underground with a roof to stop the fragments of shells bursting overhead.

In the Carpathian I came to a position which had been occupied only four days before. Along the whole front was a kneeling trench, with perfect head cover and loopholes every two feet. At the back of the trench was a spouting about two feet high, so that the troops could swarm out quickly to meet an attack.

When I was on the western front with the English I saw no such head covering. The front side of the trench was frequently excavated and shored up with wood to furnish protection from shell and weather. An occasional loophole was provided for watching and sniping, but rifle fire was invariably directed over the top.

I asked particularly about covered

trenches under which fire could be maintained, and was told that the English did not believe such fire could be heavy enough or could be well enough directed.

The conditions of war in the two theaters differ. There is an abundance of natural cover in Poland and Galicia, to conceal the more visible type of trenches employed there. There is more and heavier artillery on the western front, and high explosive shells are more frequently used; therefore it is more desirable to construct narrow open topped trenches, which are harder to see than the wider cover type.

Praise Russian Officers.
The question will be raised as to the intelligence of the Russian soldier. This I have no means of judging, as I do not speak his language. The Russian regimental officers are very good, and upon this point I have not only my opinion but those of professional American soldiers who also have had an opportunity to see them in action. The relation between the officers and men are patriarchal.

Russian officers take great satisfaction in this. Not one but many of them have said to me that they get as good discipline as the Prussians without resorting to the brutal methods which were a public scandal throughout Germany at the outbreak of the war.

Model Regimental Kitchen.
The Russian regimental kitchen is the model copied by all other armies. It consists of an enormous soup boiler on two wheels and of a hot water boiler for the making of tea, also on wheels. Three advantages of this method of cooking are immediately apparent. Troops can be fed on the march; after the march supper is served to them without their having the further effort of cooking their meals, and hot soup can often be brought up on wheels to the actual firing line or to places in its immediate proximity.

In the mountains the kitchen cannot always follow the troops, and there an excellent canned stew is substituted. Where the soldiers are for any length of time in a secure position the kitchen is given a rest and the men cook their own food.

These field kitchens are kept at a high

state of cleanliness and efficiency and are constantly inspected.

We will have to adapt the traveling kitchen to our army. It is beautifully suited to coffee and beans, but just how to try bacon and flapjacks fast enough I am at a loss to say.

Staff Principle Developed.
The Russian army has the staff principle developed in great detail. There is a great general staff, the staffs of commanders of groups of armies, staffs of army commanders, corps commanders, division commanders, and a regimental staff.

I have visited all of these except the staff of commanders of army groups. Everywhere I saw evidence of a high state of military education. I could perceive also that information of the military situation was interchanged among the smaller and larger headquarters in such a way that no catastrophe or interruption of communications would leave a unit paralyzed.

It is just this extraordinary ability to maneuver in action that has offset the German's superiority of railway facilities, this and probably a superiority of division and corps commanders because of the experience gained and selections made possible by the Japanese war.

Army Being Reorganized.
So much for detail. There are two large generalities which overshadow them all. The first is that war found the Russian army in course of reorganization; the reorganization has been continuing through the war. The losses of battle are easily refilled by the enormous population; the army is getting better as the war goes on.

Secondly, the war is enormously popular. Eyewitnesses have described the extraordinary scenes which marked its outbreak. I have seen the calm, determined attitude of the soldiers in the ranks.

The most severe actions of the war have been along this front, the losses on both sides have far exceeded those of any war in history and yet Russia, in the words of our greatest sea fighter, who was also an admiral in the Russian navy, "has not begun to fight."

Philip Morris Building
72 Fifth Ave.
New York City

The New
Philip Morris
Factory

Philip Morris Cigarettes



Maurice L. Rothschild's remarkable sale of finest suits from the wholesale surplus of Hart Schaffner & Marx.

THE qualities are the highest in the esteem of best dressed men; the prices are below wholesale; really record values.

Advance models in the choicest fabrics, the best of Europe and America; models for young men; business suits, summer suits; styles for professional men. Every size from 31 to 50; not odd lots, but a big stock of new, fresh goods.

\$15 for suits worth \$20 and \$22.50. Save \$5 to \$7.50.	\$20 for suits worth \$25 and \$30. Save \$5 to \$10.	\$25 for suits worth \$35 and \$40. Save \$10 to \$15.
------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

Particular attention is urged to some thousands of blue suits in this sale; soft weaves, serges, flannels, self stripes; mostly fine English serges.

\$15 for blue suits worth \$20.00 and \$22.50. Save \$5 to \$7.50.	\$20 for blue suits worth \$25.00 and \$30.00. Save \$5 to \$10.	\$25 for blue suits, silk lined; a saving of 33 1/3 per cent.
--------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

Very special: Fancy blue and white stripe suits, Hart Schaffner & Marx make; good \$20.00 value; for men and young men, at **\$13.50**

Maurice L. Rothschild
Southwest cor. Jackson and State
Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

The Philip Morris Success

Many have found a most plausible excuse for complaint of unsatisfactory business conditions in the world's chief events, in the last three years.

They may be surprised to hear that, during the very same period, the Philip Morris Cigarette business has increased to such an extent as to oblige Philip Morris & Co. to double their manufacturing facilities by acquiring the entire seven-story building at No. 72 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The first "open secret" of this remarkable success is the fact that the incomparably excellent quality and the uniformly delicate flavor of

Philip Morris
The World's Oldest High-Grade Turkish Cigarettes

have made them the first choice of the world's most critical smokers, at all times and under all circumstances, for the last sixty years.

The Philip Morris quality is obtained by the use of the best Turkish Tobacco—absolutely without any other ingredients—blended by the most experienced blenders.

The second secret is Philip Morris & Co.'s intelligent, firm and persistent policy in bringing their products to the attention of the general public, in defiance of such pessimistic feeling and so-called hard times as may prevail.

JAMES ZORNAN, ADVERTISING AGENT, NEW YORK

A Bank Where You Will Feel at Home

This State Bank, founded 1855, has designed its new home, southeast corner La Salle and Madison streets, for the comfort and convenience of patrons.

Our BANKING DEPARTMENT renders close personal service in connection with checking accounts of individuals, firms and corporations.

The SAVINGS DEPARTMENT pays 3% interest on deposits of \$1 and upwards. Additional interest is paid when funds are withdrawn for investment through this bank.

Our INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT will help you invest your savings so as to earn 5% and 6% with assured safety of principal.

Ask for our "July Investors' Guide," 50th Anniversary Number.

All branches of banking in the heart of the business and financial district.

GREENBAUM SONS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison Sts.
Special Bank Entrance on La Salle Street
A State Bank Capital and Surplus \$1,850,000

The Illinois Staats-Zeitung

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is Chicago's only German language morning daily. Is Chicago's second oldest newspaper. Is larger and more influential than ever in its history. Is the best class advertising "buy." Is the only foreign language newspaper in Chicago publishing financial and market news and quotations. Covers the German field in the Middle West. Is issued daily and Sunday. Seven days in a week.

Foreign Nationalities

The Federal Census report of 1910 of Chicago's citizens of foreign birth or parentage.

Germany . . . 501,832
Austria . . . 227,958
Russia . . . 184,757
Switzerland . . 7,192

*Large per cent read only German.

Newspaper of the Hour

The growth and development of the ILLINOIS STAATS-ZEITUNG during the past nine months has been the wonder of the newspaper fraternity. Probably no paper in the United States has increased its circulation to the extent of this morning daily and its influence has become more potent with each issue.

Illinois Publishing Company
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"Let Their Next Shoes be Educators!"


PREVENT your children from knowing the torture of corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, falling arch, etc.—the evil results of leading the foot-bones in narrow pointed shoes.

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Made for the whole family, \$1.35 to \$6.95. But be sure EDUCATOR is branded on sole—without that you haven't genuine orthopedically correct Educators, made only by

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Makers of all American and Standard Shoes for Men, Women and Children

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GERMANS BEGIN FRAMING REPLY TO U. S. DEMANDS

Charge That British Ships Ram Submarines Indicates Point to Be Taken.

BERLIN, June 21.—The foreign office experts have begun the consideration of the German answer to the American government's note concerning Germany's submarine warfare, and the first draft of the document probably will be finished at the end of this week.

As the reply this time will be submitted to Emperor William at headquarters after it is thrashed out between the departments concerned, it may not be ready for transmission before the middle of next week.

From the emphasis which the naval writers continue to lay on the alleged British practice of flying neutral flags and encouraging merchantmen to attack submarines and the impossibility of submarine to observe the regulations concerning visitation and search under these conditions, it might be expected that this argument would be the kernel of the reply. But at the foreign office there seems to be an impression that this point will appear only as a subordinate part of the reply, if at all, and that an attempt will be made to give a definite answer to President Wilson's requests, one way or another.

EXPECT LONG DISCUSSION.
BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Developments in the submarine warfare controversy today foreshadow a protracted discussion of the issues involved by the United States, Germany, and Great Britain.

In the opinion of administration officials, the crisis has been passed and an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two nations is assured.

The affair is taking on the character of a friendly discussion which Mr. Bryan aspired of achieving so long as the administration adhered to President Wilson's policy instead of adopting the Newbrough plan of moral suasion.

Willing to Spare Americans.
The developments today, which indicate an indefinite discussion of the conduct of maritime warfare by both Germany and Great Britain, were:

Advices from Berlin stated that Germany would assure the United States of American ships from harm, but would ask the American government to cooperate in the formulation of regulations for the protection of its citizens.

The administration, informed of the repeated use of the American flag by British merchantmen to deceive the enemy, is preparing to address to Great Britain a more emphatic denunciation of this practice.

Refer to U-29 Affair.
Germany, it is expected, will call attention to the alleged sinking of the submarine U-29 by a British merchantman flying the Swedish flag and reiterate that such circumstances make it impossible to regard enemy merchant vessels as peaceful craft which it would be possible to visit and search. Berlin is represented as willing to give immunity to passenger vessels carrying Americans if assured by the United States that such ships are unarmed and carry no war munitions.

In answer to the last German note in the case of the American schooner William P. Frye, sunk by the German commerce destroyer Prinz Eitel Friedrich last January, has been prepared at the state department.

The note will adhere to the original position, claiming that under the treaty of 1864 between the United States and Prussia Germany is liable for the payment of the damages asked, \$225,000, and that prize court proceedings are unnecessary.

Canadian Flier Who Met Death in Fall in France.



LIEUT. WARNEFORD

LONDON, June 22, 3 a. m.—The body of Lieut. R. A. J. Warneford of the Royal Naval Flying corps, who was killed by a fall from his aeroplane at Bue, France, reached London last night. It was met at the Victoria station by a field gun detachment of the royal division and a squad of marines. Many representatives of the admiralty and naval air service, as well as members of the family, were present.

The coffin was placed on a gun carriage drawn by twenty seamen and taken to Brompton cemetery, where the interment will be made today.

ARMORY AND A FACTORY VICTIMS OF BOMB EFFORT.

Detroit Germans Deny They Knew Anything of Plot Against Windsor Concerns.

Windsor, Ont., June 21.—Word was received this afternoon from Lieut. Col. W. A. McCrimmon, acting assistant adjutant general of London, Ont., that he will come to investigate the attempt early today to wreck the overall factory of the Peabody company, Ltd., of Walkerville, a suburb, and the local armory by dynamite.

The attempt to destroy the overall factory where war orders for clothing have been in process of completion, was partly successful, about \$10,000 worth of damage being done. The dynamite beneath the armory failed to explode.

Detroit German-Americans take exception to the report that German sympathizers in that city were responsible for the affair.

FOUR FACING DROWNING: FLOOD BLOCKS RESCUERS.

Quartet Battling for Lives with Water Up to Shoulders Near Clyde, Kas.—Likely to Perish.

Concordia, Kas., June 21.—[Special.]—Battling for their lives, four men have fought for footing since yesterday afternoon in water up to their shoulders on the Missouri Pacific railroad tracks two miles from Clyde, Kas. The men were caught when the dikes broke, and since then rescuers have been unable to reach them. A motor boat has been sent from Atchison, but it is doubtful if it will reach here before the men are exhausted and succumb to the current. The names of the men are not known.

AUSTRIANS RUSH MANY TROOPS TO DEFENSE OF POLA

Noncombatants Being Sent Out of Istrian City as Enemy Force Draws Nearer.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
ROME, June 21.—The Austrians, fearing an investment by land and sea of Pola through the cutting of all railway communications connecting the Istrian peninsula with the mainland, are rushing the troops which were concentrated at Pola northwards with the object of checking the Italian advance southwards.

Meanwhile all noncombatants are compelled to evacuate Pola and are being sent to Trieste by steamer.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken against aerial raids, all gunpowder and ammunition being stored underground.

Although Pola is provisioned to withstand a long siege, the Austrians are pessimistic, fearing that if the Italians are aided by an Anglo-French naval force they will succeed in taking the fortress.

The Italians have begun to bombard the Austrian positions at Kordica and Moor near the Helm chain of hills. The Austrian city of Malborghet has been set on fire by Italian shells and is burning.

Resume General Attack.
UDINE, June 21.—After the severe storms of Saturday and Sunday the general attack on the Austrian positions was resumed today with increased violence. The Italians are encountering stronger and better organized resistance from the Austrians.

Statement by Austrians.
VIENNA, June 21.—"Our brave troops have repulsed two attacks near Preva," an official report says. "In the district northwest of Kerm (to the east of Karfreit) the enemy was repulsed from a position on the ridge. Our heavy artillery has successfully interfered with the mountain fighting on the Carinthian frontier. An attack by the enemy in the district east of Ploeken was unsuccessful."

FRENCH WARSHIP LANDS FORCE AT CAPE HAITIEN.

Message to State Department Says Act Was Precaution After Capture of the City.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The French cruiser Desbarres has landed blue jackets at Cape Haitien as a precautionary measure to safeguard lives and property after the capture of the city by the government forces, state department advices from Port au Prince today report. No American forces have been landed so far as known.

BRITAIN TO GET FIVE BILLIONS

Commons Places That as Maximum on McKenna's Blank Check.

WILL PAY FOR WAR.

LONDON, June 21.—The house of commons adjourned tonight after unanimously giving a first reading to the bill providing the new chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, with a blank check which may amount, at a maximum, to \$5,000,000,000.

The vote of credit for \$1,200,000,000 passed last week by the house simply authorized the government to spend that much for war purposes, but did not provide for the manner in which this sum should be raised. Tonight's enactment gives the government the power to raise not only the \$1,200,000,000 deemed necessary to pay the cost of the war, at the rate of \$15,000,000 daily, for a limited period, but as much more as may be needed.

Dangerous to Tell Amount.
The chancellor of the exchequer made a long explanation of the proposed loan, and, in closing, said that on the technical question as to the limit of the loan, it would be for the government to decide the necessity for not fixing any definite sum, and he added that the only figures he could put in the bill was a maximum which would cover all requirements of the new loan, including provisions enabling the subscribers to previous war loans and the holders of consols to participate.

This maximum would not fall far short of \$5,000,000,000.

The new loan, which as now provided for is of an indefinite amount, will be issued at par, will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent, and will be redeemed at the option of the government between 1925 and 1945.

Meets Financiers' Approval.
The proposed new loan is said to have met with a favorable reception in the money market, but it is not yet possible to say how the terms of the loan will affect other kindred issues, such as consols and last November's war loan.

The generous terms provided for holders of consols and the first war loan securities appear to meet the objections that have been urged in financial circles to the issue of a 4½ per cent loan.

FAMOUS "MOVIE" OPERATOR KILLED WHILE IN AFRICA?
Cherry Kearton Thought to Have Been Victim While Trying to Get Wild Game Pictures.

LONDON, June 21.—There is every reason to believe that Cherry Kearton, the famous moving picture operator, has met death in East Africa, where he has been taking big game pictures.

A cable received at his London office from a hospital near Nairobi runs: "Please have Kearton's next kin come here immediately."

A cable inquiry has been dispatched asking fuller details of what has happened to Kearton, but no reply has been received.

FRENCH CAPTURE MOUNTAIN TOWN IN HARD BATTLE

Berlin Statement Admits That Enemy Has Taken Possession of Metzeral.

LONDON, June 21.—Dispatches from Paris continue to report French advances, especially in the region of Arras. Here, it is asserted, progress has been made in the direction of Souchez and the capture of several trenches has brought the attackers near the northwest of the village.

Further progress also is reported in the Lorraine district and in the Vosges. In the latter region the French claim to have made an advance beyond the cemetery at Metzeral, the loss of which town is now officially admitted by Berlin.

Gains in the Argonne.
The official report issued by the ministry of war in Paris said:

"On the western border of the Argonne, on both sides of the road from Vionville Chateau to Rheims, the Germans on Sunday night delivered a violent attack for which preparations had been made by an intense bombardment with asphyxiating projectiles. Our advance line was bent at certain points, two companies being buried in the overturned trenches. An immediate counter attack enabled us to regain most of our initial positions."

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne trench, after having repulsed counter attacks by the enemy, we enlarged our gains of yesterday."

Advance in Lorraine.
"In Lorraine our reconnoitering parties reached the works to the west of Condroz and found them unoccupied."

"In Alsace our progress has continued. After having taken the cemetery of Metzeral, we captured the village, after a very hot fight. We have pushed our line to the east in the direction of Meyerhof."

"To the north of the Fecht river the enemy attempted an attack on our positions at Ruch Ackerhof, but was completely repulsed."

NEW NOTE ON FLAG MISUSE.

Further Representations to Be Made by United States to England, Is Indication.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—Further representations are to be made to Great Britain by the United States government on misuse of the American flag by British merchant ships. These representations will be included in the new note to Great Britain, now being prepared, relating to interruptions to neutral commerce. It was indicated today by state department officials.

When It Comes to Paying the Bills

Point for point and item for item, the Electric is the least expensive car to own. Practically to a penny you can tell in advance what the month by month cost to operate an Electric will be.

The Electric's simple mechanism prevents unexpected repair bills. The Electric's sturdy construction makes play of wear and tear. Trim and graceful in appearance, the Electric of today stays good looking year after year.

You Will Be Glad You Own an Electric

Not only for its economy, but for its permanently satisfactory service, every member of the family gets fullest enjoyment from an Electric. Anyone can safely drive it—even the most timid woman.

The Electric is the year 'round car of widest usefulness for all. Plenty of speed "on tap"—20 to 25 miles an hour. And a radius of at least 60 miles on a single charge of the batteries.

All the luxury, all the privacy, all the distinctiveness of an expensive limousine is yours in the up-to-date Electric at a mere fraction of the cost.

Edison Service for charging Electric Vehicle batteries is available in all parts of the city at reasonable rates. Owners can avail themselves of it either in the many large public garages or they can install battery charging equipment on their own premises.



Anderson Electric Car Co.
(Manufacturers Detroit Electric)

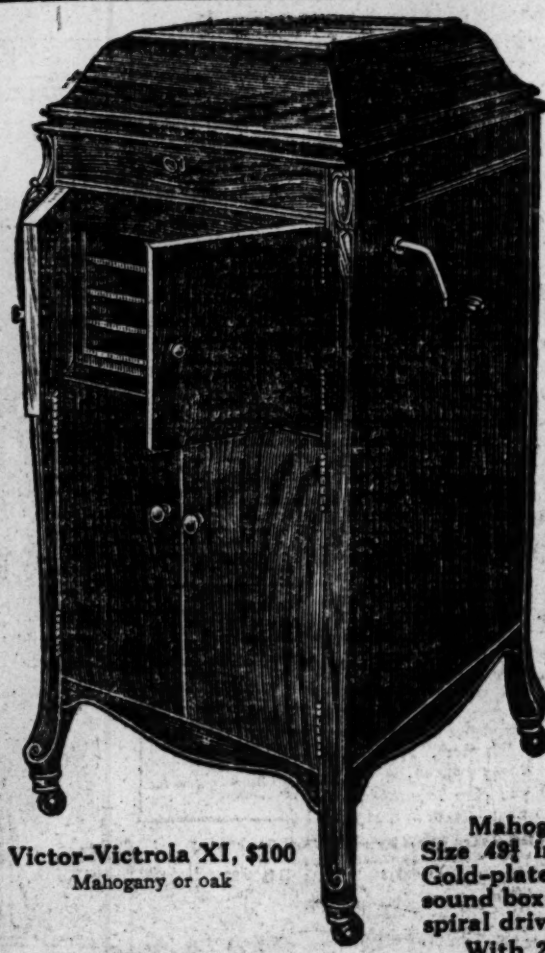
Largest Exclusive Electric Vehicle Manufacturers in the World
Direct Factory Branch, 2416 Michigan Ave.
D. E. WHIPPLE, Manager

Plenty of Power—60 to 80 miles on a charge

The Victrola is supreme—it is the greatness of all artists and the beauty of all instruments.



Victrola VI, \$25
Oak



Victrola XI, \$100
Mahogany or oak



It brings you the world's best music to entertain you whenever and as often as you wish.

There are Victrolas in great variety of styles from \$10 to \$250—at all Victor dealers.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Buy This Full-Sized Cabinet Victrola XI for \$100

Mahogany or oak cabinet, with record shelves, 44½ inches high, 20½ inches wide, 22½ inches deep, 12-inch turntable, nickel-plated exhibition sound box, Victor tapering tone arm and "goose-neck" sound box tube, brake, speed regulator and indicator. Heavy double spring, spiral drive motor.

With 12 double-face records, price \$109.00. Pay only \$9.00 cash and then 30 days later \$5.00 a month. Delivered at once.

Or Pay \$200 for This Victrola XVI

Mahogany cabinet. Contains 20 Victor record albums for 200 records. Size 49½ inches high, 24 inches wide, 25½ inches deep, 12-inch turntable. Gold-plated exhibition sound box, Victor tapering tone arm and "goose neck" sound box tube, brake, speed regulator and indicator. Heavy triple spring, spiral drive motor. All metal parts 24 carat gold plated.

With 20 double-faced records. Price \$215.00. Terms—\$15.00 cash, then 30 days later \$10.00 per month.

Music Roll Bargains

Rolls costing up to \$1.75 will be sacrificed for
10c, 25c and 50c PER ROLL

Victrolas in all styles in the different wood finishes to match your home surroundings. Lowest terms in Chicago.

WURLITZER

THE MUSIC HOUSE
Direct Distributors for the Victor Talking Machine Co.
329-331 S. WABASH AVENUE
(Just South of Jackson)

Call or Mail This Coupon

Wurlitzer,
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Send complete information about your Easy Terms. Also all Catalogues.

No Obligation

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Austrian China

Pattern No. R 106

New Low plain shape with decoration of scattered pink roses and bird in center. Border of pink and green, with green line on the edge of every piece. New flat handles. Individual items or complete services as desired.

We price a few of the well-known pieces:

Dinner Plates	Each	\$4.50
Breakfast Plates	Each	\$3.75
Tea Plates	Each	\$3.00
Bread and Butter Plates	Each	\$2.25
Soup Plates	Each	\$4.00
Sauce Dishes 4½ inch	Each	\$4.50
Tea Cups and Saucers	Each	\$5.00
Tea Cups and Saucers Ex.	Each	\$5.00
Sugar Cream	Each	.75

106 Piece Dinner Set \$35.00

Burley & Company

ENGLISH CHINA-CUT CRYSTAL-STERLING SILVER
7 North Wabash Avenue
Carriage Entrance, 60 E. Madison St.

MARTIAL LAW AT HOME OF GOV. SLATON

Guard Established After Crowd
Starts in Disapproval of
Frank Action.

(Continued from first page.)

now are the very ones who six months from now will be the first to approve my action of today. I couldn't hang any man when there was a doubt as to his guilt.

"I could not sit here like Pontius Pilate and turn Frank over to be executed. I had to do what was right. The whole thing is just this: The people who are doing all the talking have not read the evidence in the Frank case."

Atlanta Streets Thronged.
The streets of Atlanta are thronged with people and various demonstrations have taken place, but no injuries or property damage have been reported.

At Marietta, twenty miles away, the former home of Mary Phagan, Gov. Slaton was hanged in effigy. An inscription on the dummy read:

"John Slaton, Georgia's traitor governor."

A mob there tonight burned the effigy. Leo M. Frank began serving his term at the state prison farm in Milledgeville early this morning. He will be known as "Convict No. 965."

Officials secretly took Frank by train and automobile from the Atlanta jail to Milledgeville and soon afterward Gov. Slaton issued a long statement giving his reasons for commuting the sentence, which was to have been executed tomorrow.

Frank was delivered at the state prison at 4:30 o'clock this morning. When it became known in Atlanta crowds began to gather at downtown street corners.

Police Force Called Out.
Within three hours their demonstrations had resulted in calling out two-thirds of the police force, and an order followed closing all "near beer" saloons and clubs where liquor could be obtained.

About noon a crowd, estimated at 2,500 gathered on the capitol grounds and listened to several speakers. Most of this throng later took charge of the hall of the House of representatives, where several speakers said they doubted Frank had been removed from Atlanta.

A committee of five was selected to visit the jail. They reported that Frank was not there. Then Sheriff Mangum, who, with deputies, took the prisoner to Milledgeville, assured the crowd he had delivered Frank at the prison.

The throng which packed the floor and galleries then marched to "Five Points," in the center of the business section, and later went to the city hall. As this had been the scene of a demonstration early in the day, the police took stern measures. Soon the list of arrests had increased to ten, all charged with failure to "move on."

Few Minutes' Notice.
Frank did not know until a few minutes before he started on the ride to Milledgeville that he was to leave his cell last night. His heavy, distinctive eye glasses

were removed, he wore a slouch hat, and the few persons at the railway station did not recognize the prisoner. However, his identity became known when the train reached Griffin, and at Macon he was reported to be very nervous, needing the support of Sheriff Mangum when he was transferred from the railway coach to an automobile.

At the prison today, nevertheless, Frank had regained the outward calm that marked his two year fight for life. He again protested his innocence, expressed gratitude to Gov. Slaton, and said he had intuitively believed he would at least get a commutation of sentence.

Element of Doubt.
An element of doubt he said he discerned throughout the case of Leo M. Frank was given as a reason for the commutation of sentence by Gov. Slaton of Georgia. The governor, in a statement of more than 15,000 words, said this element of doubt had been noted by the trial judge, by two justices of the Georgia supreme court, by two justices of the United States supreme court, and by one member of the Georgia prison commission.

The governor's statement opens with a review of the murder of Mary Phagan, covers in detail the subsequent finding of the body, the arrest of Frank, and the confession of Jim Conley, the negro watchman, who was the star witness for the state in the case. The trial, with its attending spectacular features, is then dwelt on and the governor points out that Frank, from the day the body of Mary Phagan was found, was in an atmosphere of passion, and that he was the center of all the vindictiveness of an enraged people.

The doubt which prompted the governor to save Frank from the gallows had its inception in the testimony of Jim Conley, and several alleged inconsistencies in the testimony are pointed out.

Matter of Conscience.
The case is covered exhaustively by the governor, and in conclusion, he says:

"In any event, the performance of my duty under the constitution is a matter of my conscience. The responsibility rests where the power is reposed. Judge Roan, with that awful sense of responsibility which probably came over him as he thought of that Judge before whom he would shortly appear, calls to me from another world to request that I do that which he should have done."

"I can endure misanthropic abuse, and condemnation, but I cannot stand the constant companionship of an accusing conscience, which would remind me in every thought that I, as governor of Georgia, failed to do what I thought to be right."

"There is a territory 'beyond a reasonable doubt and absolute certainty' for which the law provides no execution. This case has been marked by doubt. The trial judge doubted. Two judges of the state supreme court doubted. Two judges of the United States supreme court doubted. One of the three prison commissioners doubted."

"In my judgment, by granting a commutation in this case, I am sustaining the jury, the judge, and the appellate tribunals, and at the same time am discharging that duty which is placed on me by the state constitution."

HABEAS CORPUS GIRL SAVED.
Father Takes Her Home After Court Takes Her from Aunt.

Little 2-year old Elsie May Jones went back to her mother in Odessa, Mo., yesterday in care of her father, John R. Jones. Judge Goodwin granted him the custody of the child on a writ of habeas corpus.

As the father and child left the courtroom Mrs. Martha Doonan, her aunt, who has had her custody since January, broke into hysterical weeping, begging for the baby.

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BACKERS TRY TO SET FRANK FREE

Praise Gov. Slaton for Giving
Time to Prove His
Alleged Innocence.

CREDIT GIVEN WOMAN.

Vindication and freedom for Leo M. Frank is the new goal set by those who have interested themselves in his behalf, following the commutation of Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. Harlow N. Higginbotham, chairman of the Chicago committee that went to Atlanta yesterday, predicted a world-wide movement to obtain "justice and liberty" for Frank.

The new movement will be inaugurated immediately after the governor-elect of Georgia, M. L. Harris, takes office, June 20.

Grateful to Governor.
"I am profoundly grateful to Gov. Slaton and to all who have in any manner contributed to the decision reached by him in the Leo M. Frank case," Mr. Higginbotham said. "A judicial murder is to my mind more horrible than any other, for the reason that such a crime would be the crime of the law, which is created to execute justice and prevent crime."

"A movement will be inaugurated for Frank's freedom. It will be a world-wide movement. There isn't a doubt that a colored man committed the murder."

Friends of Mrs. Mary Delaney Fisher credited her with having exerted considerable influence through conferences with Mrs. Slaton.

"I told her that we had gone over the scene, that we were convinced from the very nature of the surroundings most of the testimony was framed," said Mrs. Fisher. "Mrs. Slaton is a very fine woman, and her view of the murder reflected the trend of thought of the better classes of Georgia. I mean she looked at it without prejudice, willing to be convinced of Frank's innocence."

Never Doubted Defeat.
A. D. Lasker, secretary of Lord & Thomas, together with Attorney Louis Marshall of New York, has been in charge of Frank's case.

"I never had any doubt that Gov. Slaton would do what he did," Mr. Lasker said. "The people owe a debt to the governor they can never repay."

Attorney Lester Bauer, a member of the Chicago committee, said the press of the country had much weight in influencing Gov. Slaton's decision.

"If it were not for the support of the Chicago newspapers especially, the result might have been different," continued Mr. Bauer. "I take this opportunity to thank THE TRIBUNE particularly for its editorials of the last two weeks—during the period when Gov. Slaton had the matter under advisement. While we were in Georgia THE TRIBUNE was read more than any other Chicago newspaper."

CELESTINS VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled at the Springs

Midway Gardens

60th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue

The Postponed Formal Opening

of the Summer Garden will be held on

Wednesday, June 23rd at 7 p. m.

ADMINISTRATION DAY

when Mayor Thompson and his cabinet will be the guests of honor.

For table reservations call ENGLEWOOD 500

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MAX BENDIX, CONDUCTOR

Special Popular Program

"THE LIFE OF PAN"

A superbly mounted pageant under the direction of Mrs. Arndt Van Wieringen.

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In case of rain, entertainment will be held in-doors. Our attendants have become expert in checking umbrellas. Don't let mere rain keep you away.

COMING PAVLOWA

Yellowstone National Park

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You Can Visit Both if You Desire on the

Popular Personally Escorted

All-Expense Plan First Class Tours

Leave Chicago every Saturday under the auspices of The Department of Tours of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line. This guarantees the "Best of Everything."

14 and 21-Day Tours with different routes and stop-over privileges—your choice is satisfied completely. These are Ideal Vacation Trips without the bother of arranging details, and you should take advantage of them. Write or call for information and copy of the Summer Exposition Tours Book showing cost and other details.

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"I never had any doubt that Gov. Slaton would do what he did," Mr. Lasker said. "The people owe a debt to the governor they can never repay."

Attorney Lester Bauer, a member of the Chicago committee, said the press of the country had much weight in influencing Gov. Slaton's decision.

"If it were not for the support of the Chicago newspapers especially, the result might have been different," continued Mr. Bauer. "I take this opportunity to thank THE TRIBUNE particularly for its editorials of the last two weeks—during the period when Gov. Slaton had the matter under advisement. While we were in Georgia THE TRIBUNE was read more than any other Chicago newspaper."

CELESTINS VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled at the Springs

Midway Gardens

60th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue

The Postponed Formal Opening

of the Summer Garden will be held on

Wednesday, June 23rd at 7 p. m.

ADMINISTRATION DAY

when Mayor Thompson and his cabinet will be the guests of honor.

For table reservations call ENGLEWOOD 500

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

MAX BENDIX, CONDUCTOR

Special Popular Program

"THE LIFE OF PAN"

A superbly mounted pageant under the direction of Mrs. Arndt Van Wieringen.

Staged by Carlos Sebastian.

N. B.

In case of rain, entertainment will be held in-doors. Our attendants have become expert in checking umbrellas. Don't let mere rain keep you away.

COMING PAVLOWA

Yellowstone National Park

or California

You Can Visit Both if You Desire on the

Popular Personally Escorted

All-Expense Plan First Class Tours

Leave Chicago every Saturday under the auspices of The Department of Tours of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line. This guarantees the "Best of Everything."

14 and 21-Day Tours with different routes and stop-over privileges—your choice is satisfied completely. These are Ideal Vacation Trips without the bother of arranging details, and you should take advantage of them. Write or call for information and copy of the Summer Exposition Tours Book showing cost and other details.

S. A. HUTCHISON, Manager, Department of Tours Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line 148 South Clark Street, Chicago Telephone Randolph 4221.

What a happy thought prompted that decision! He wasn't his "old self" at all—and try to mask it as he might, his face showed only too well how poorly he felt. And so when a friend—with conviction born of experience—spoke of Sanatogen, they "put him on Sanatogen."

Sanatogen—combining the tissue-building properties of a FOOD with the invigorating qualities of a TONIC—rejuvenated his appetite, improved his digestion, brought rest to his nerves, made good the over-drafts upon his energies—and little by little brought back that old-time vigor and sprightliness and joy in living.

Perhaps you have not yet had this happy thought—perhaps you haven't yet "put him on Sanatogen."

Then simply let us tell you this: Over 21,000 physicians have testified in writing to the value of Sanatogen after having observed its effects in daily practice. So, too, have hundreds of famous men and women whose very names must be convincing—people who know from personal experience the restorative help that Sanatogen gives. It is a verdict that cannot be mistaken.

When will you give Sanatogen the opportunity to help him, or her, or you?

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in doses from \$1.00 up

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

Col. Henry Waterson, the famous soldier, writes: "I feel it to be true to state that I have made a thorough trial of Sanatogen and that I have found it most efficacious and beneficial. I do not think I could have recovered my vitality, as I have done, without this Sanatogen. It has given me new energy and vigor and has been a great help to me."

Send for Albert Hubbard's new book—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy, together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is FREE. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 32M Irving Pl., New York

DELEGATES to the Advertising Convention are invited by Photoplay Magazine to attend a special performance of D. W. Griffith's wonderful photodrama, "The Birth of a Nation," to be given at the Illinois Theatre, Wednesday, June Twenty-third, at ten a. m.

This remarkable screen play will be presented to the advertising delegates and their ladies, exactly as shown in the nightly performances at the Illinois theatre, and at the Liberty theatre, New York.

PHOTOPLAY MAGAZINE has arranged this performance, and is herewith presenting it, in order that the publicists of the world may behold a concrete example of active photography's ultimate possibilities and tremendous present achievement. In New York, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and Los Angeles, the five cities to behold "The Birth of a Nation," it is considered the supreme drama, the theatrical masterpiece of the year.

The musical score will be played by an orchestra of fifty. A massed chorus behind the scenes will give the vocal excerpts. The belles and beaux of North and South will be "in front."

Tickets may be secured at the Registration Bureau, Auditorium Hotel, by presenting credentials.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Cor. State and Jackson

"Advertising Week" in Chicago, June 20 to 26, 1915



The Store for Straws

Our Panamas

Come direct to us from South America by the bale—here they are bleached, blocked and trimmed exclusively to our order—we are thus enabled to give very unusual values.

Plain standard shapes and plenty of novelties for smart young men.

\$3.75 to \$20

Some very special values at

\$3.75, \$5 and \$6

Main Floor.

"We'll just put him on Sanatogen"

What a happy thought prompted that decision! He wasn't his "old self" at all—and try to mask it as he might, his face showed only too well how poorly he felt. And so when a friend—with conviction born of experience—spoke of Sanatogen, they "put him on Sanatogen."

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ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

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TEUTON ARMIES DRAWING A RING AROUND LEMBERG

German Advance Expected to
Force Russians to Aban-
don Galician Capital.

LONDON, June 21.—Rawa Ruska, according to a Berlin official report, is the latest Russian position in Galicia to fall into the hands of the Austro-Germans. As the Teutons also are reported to be fighting east of this town, the investment of Lemberg must be so nearly complete that the Russians either must withdraw from the Galician capital, or leave a portion of their forces there to be besieged.

The German Gen. von Mackensen is reported to have ended the railway connecting Rawa Ruska with Lemberg, thus cutting off the retreat northward of the Russians. According to the latest news from the Austrian headquarters, the Teutonic allies are now within nine miles of the limits of Lemberg.

German Speed Surprises Berlin. BERLIN, June 21.—The rapidity of the Austro-German successes before Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, excites astonishment here.

Special dispatches from the front describe the Russian retreat eastward from Grodek and the Russian resistance from the Tanew river to the mouth of the Wereszka. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back on their last line of defenses protecting Lemberg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

The situation at Lemberg is evidently precarious, as Gen. von Mackensen today captured Rawa Ruska, thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg, and seized the railway between that city and Lemberg. This is the main line northward.

Threaten to Surround Russians. This success, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or trying to hold the city, with the risk of being enveloped by von Mackensen's army sweeping around southward and forming a junction with Gen. Linow's forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander in chief, apparently has begun to realize the threatening dangers, for he has ordered the withdrawal of all Russian forces from the south bank of the Dniester. Military opinion here is that he cannot extricate his huge armies without heavy losses in men and material.

Austrian Official Statement. VIENNA, June 21.—The following official communication was issued today: "The pursuing allied troops have advanced to Zolokier, about eighteen miles north of Lemberg, and south of Lemberg to the Skernierek rivulet. The Russian troops on this line are everywhere being attacked. Near Tikolawow and Zydaczow the enemy is standing on the Dniester."

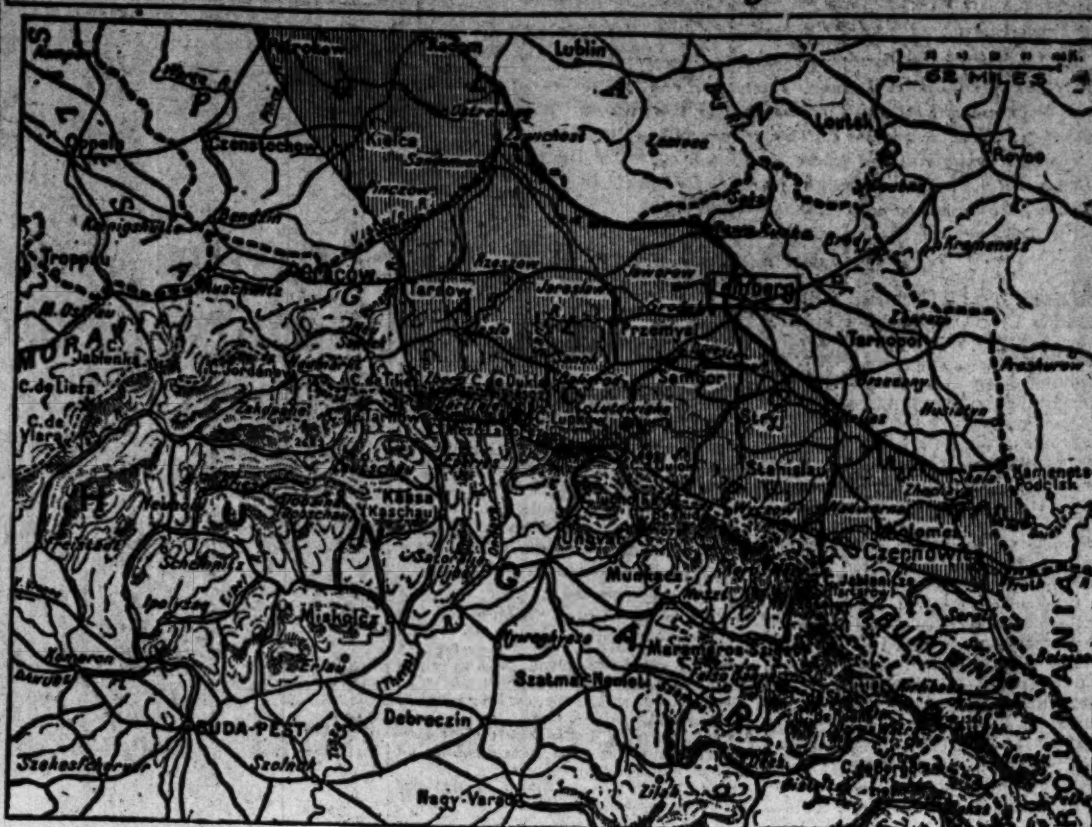
Russians Ready to Evacuate. PETROGRAD, June 21.—Regarding the approaching crisis in the Galician campaign the Bourso Gazette says: "If in view of the continued German reinforcements in Galicia the situation forces us to choose between retaining Lemberg and preserving the freedom of our operations, it is possible we shall have to make the sentimental sacrifice and abandon the Galician capital."

An official proclamation has been posted everywhere calling on Russians to remain calm over the situation, as the day of retribution will come.

"The situation ought to become better every day with regard to ammunition," the proclamation says, "and the number of men who can be called to the colors still reaches many millions. It may be some time before Russia assumes a vigorous offensive again, but it is quite certain that it will be assumed with results that will be both crushing and durable."

For ten months Russia has borne the chief burden and suffered the greatest losses of the allied cause and has greatly helped the situation in the west. The time will come when it will emerge from its misfortunes stronger than ever. Meanwhile it confidently looks for the faithful allies to carry the war forward and give Germany no rest."

Austro-German Drive Through Galicia.



Shaded portion of map shows territory occupied by Russians in their farthest advance into Galicia and Bukovina and from which they have been driven by Austro-Germans.

ALLIES' AIRMEN KILL 46 IN RAID ON GERMAN HANGAR.

Forty-four Soldiers and Two Women
Lost Their Lives and 137 Are
Hurt Near Ghent.

PARIS, June 21.—The aeroplane bombardment of the German Zeppelin hangar at Bruges, near Ghent, recently resulted in the death of forty-four German soldiers and two women and the wounding of 137 others, according to reports received here.

British Aviator Killed. LONDON, June 21.—Maj. Lumsden of the royal army flying corps was killed this afternoon while flying over the Brooklands aviation course. The aeroplane had reached an altitude of 200 feet, when the engine went wrong, and the machine dived earthward and was smashed.

FRANCE PLANS TO BORROW \$75,000,000 IN AMERICA.

New York, June 21.—Negotiations are in progress and may be brought to a favorable conclusion within the next twenty-four hours for an important loan in this country to assist the French government in the purchase of war munitions here, according to the Evening Post. The loan is being negotiated, it is stated, by influential private bankers in Paris and will be secured by a block of American railway bonds which are now owned in France. The loan may exceed \$50,000,000 and possibly run to \$75,000,000, it is said.

SERBIAN CLAIM KEEPING ROUMANIA OUT OF BIG WAR.

Aid for Allies Held Up by Demand
for Strip of Territory in Hungary
Opposite Belgrade.

PARIS, June 21.—The negotiations between Roumania and the allies, looking toward Roumania's entrance into the war, appears to be near conclusion. Russia's opposition to Roumania's possession of Cernowitz, capital of Bukovina, in case of the success of the triple entente allies, according to the news reaching Paris, virtually has been abandoned and only one difficulty remains. That is Serbia's desire to possess the narrow triangle in Hungary opposite Belgrade, including Pandova, as a protection for the Serbian capital.

On the other hand, Roumania is said to claim that with Serbia in Serbian hands, as has been proposed, Belgrade needs no artificial ultra-Danubian bulwark and insists on the Danube, Thelma, Maros, and Pruth rivers as its new frontiers in the existing Austro-Hungarian territory.

Realizing the present difficulties of Russia and the value of immediate assistance by Roumania, it is said, Roumania is satisfied to await the result of the pressure of the allies on Serbia before it makes a move.

DIVORCE GRANTED TO WIFE OF CHARLEMAGNE TOWER JR.

Friends of Husband Say Only Mar-
riage Ceremony Was Signing of
Papers Before Witnesses.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—[Special.]—A divorce was granted today in Common Pleas court No. 5 to Mrs. Georgiana Burdick Tower from Charlemagne Tower Jr., son of Charlemagne Tower, former United States ambassador to Germany. The ground on which the divorce was granted is said to be desertion. The case was not heard in open court, but before David J. Smyth as referee. Mrs. Tower brought suit Oct. 9, 1913, against the elder Mr. Tower, claiming \$200,000 for alienation of her husband's affections. This was the first that was known publicly that the young man was married. The divorce suit was filed recently. His friends said there had never been a marriage ceremony, but that Tower, when a student at Yale, had signed papers in the presence of witnesses in which he agreed to be known as the woman's husband.

This was only a few days after she had received a divorce from Herman Allen, a New Haven business man.

Take Over German Concerns. PETROGRAD, June 21.—The Russian authorities have decided to take over the electric light companies here and at Moscow, which are owned by Germany.

British Lose 11,073 Officers. LONDON, June 21.—The British have lost 11,073 officers so far in the war. Of these, 5,375 were killed, 4,601 wounded, and 1,096 are missing.

LANSING TO BE CHIEF OF STATE

Counselor Slated to Succeed
Bryan; Has Conference
with Wilson.

WILL BE NAMED TODAY?

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Robert Lansing, counselor of the state department, will be named as secretary of state to succeed William J. Bryan, according to administration officials who conferred with President Wilson today. They expressed the opinion that the announcement of the appointment would be made tomorrow following the cabinet meeting.

Mr. Lansing, who has been secretary of

state and Lansing since the resignation of Mr. Bryan, left today for a trip to New York and Massachusetts to receive honorary degrees from Colgate university and Amherst college. Before he returns the president will have departed on a vacation from which he will not return possibly until July 8, on which date it would be necessary under the law to appoint a permanent secretary of state.

Lansing Conferences with President. Just before departing from Washington Mr. Lansing was called to the White House and was closeted with the president for some time. He emerged smiling and hurried away, refusing to discuss his talk with the president. Although White House officials refused either to affirm or deny that the selection had been made, it is reported on high authority that Mr. Lansing learned of his appointment at this conference with the president.

Primarily because Mr. Lansing possesses all of the qualifications which Mr. Wilson requires in a secretary of state, his selection for the post has been expected in official circles ever since the resignation of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Lansing is an authority on international law and a skilled diplomat. The president shapes the foreign policies of the administration.

and what he chiefly requires of a secretary of state is advice and guidance in regard to the technicalities of international law and the subtleties of diplomatic relations.

Since his appointment as counselor of the state department early in 1914 Mr. Lansing has been President Wilson's closest adviser on international matters. Since the outbreak of the present European war the president has depended almost wholly on Mr. Lansing for counsel in the various situations which have arisen affecting American rights and American interests.

GEN. DE WET FACES DEATH;
FOUND GUILTY OF TREASON.

Former Boer Leader Convicted of
Heading Rebellion Against the
British in South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa, June 21.—Gen. Christiaan De Wet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against the British government, was today found guilty of treason on a charge of leading a rebellion against the British government. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow. The penalty may be death.

MAKE HAY

while the sun shines. Save as well as earn. Tomorrow will have its twinkle, too. The power man or woman wishing to save should begin from their first earnings. Don't wait for larger salary—the practice is good discipline; the reward is money in the bank.

3% On Savings

This bank cordially invites your savings account. Begin now. You will be helped by receiving compound interest here. January and July interest is added to the principal. Open a small account and add to it systematically. You will be amazed at its rapid growth.

Fort Dearborn Trust
and Savings Bank
Monroe and Clark



Of course you don't know what you said!

You would be a living wonder if you did. You have dictated thirty-odd other letters—and talked and thought about a hundred and one other things since you dictated that fourth paragraph of Maxwell's letter.

That sort of come-back happens every day where they still write every letter twice—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter. Don't blame your stenographer! She writes in shorthand what she gets—and if you talk away from her, fumbling through papers and looking out of the window—don't blame her if she can't get what you dictate. You are to blame for the system.

Cure that? Surest thing in the world. And that's only one thing. Let your typist produce what you pay her for—finished typewriting. And get more letters and better letters—and at much less cost per letter.

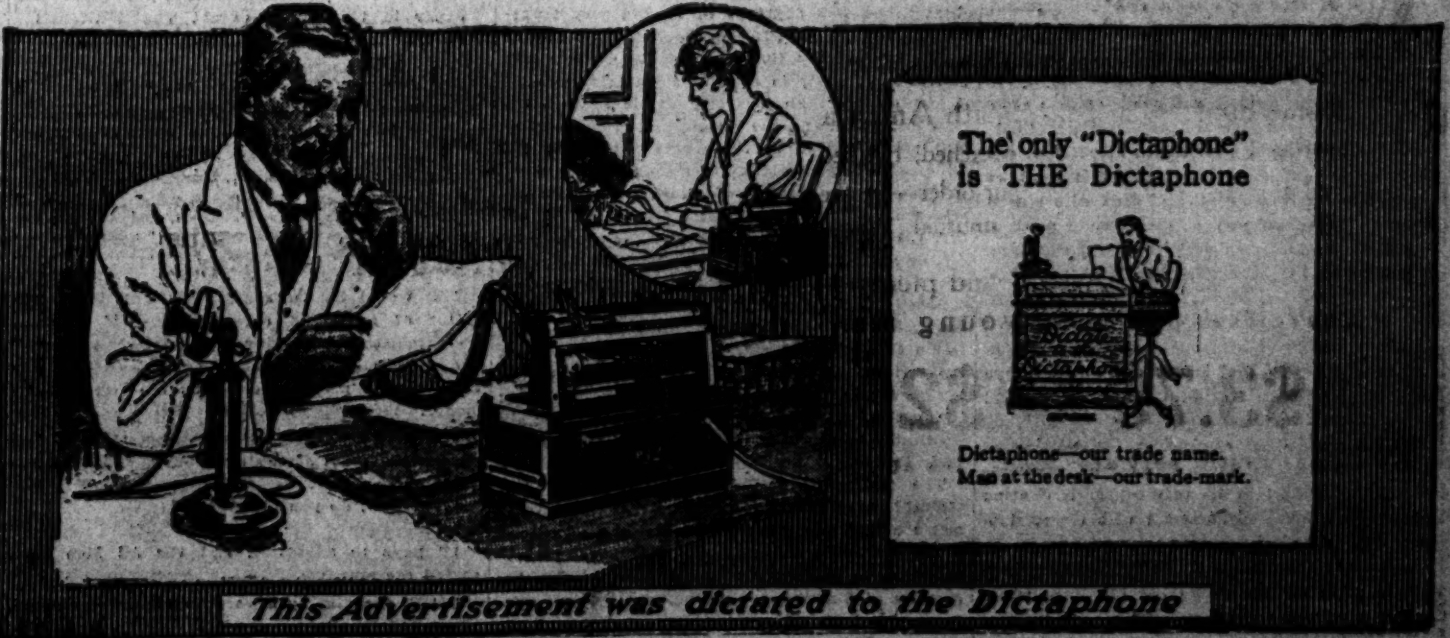
Just do what other progressive, thinking men are doing. Dictate to the Dictaphone.

Arrange for a demonstration in your own office on your own work. Call Randolph 2770—the Dictaphone. Or, tear off this little call, pin it on your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail. The Dictaphone, 12 North Michigan Ave. Please send me particulars.
Name.....
Address.....
Address personally Mr.....

THE DICTAPHONE

12 North Michigan Avenue



This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

"Advertising Week" in Chicago, June 20 to 26, 1915

Demonstrations on Living Models Silhouette Style Show

Demonstrations on living models will take place daily this week, from 11 to 3, when the unquestioned superiority of

Rockinchair Union Suits

will be amply illustrated. You are cordially invited to attend.

See Window No. 6, Jackson Boulevard

Rockinchair union suits, beautifully tailored in finest summer fabrics.

\$1, \$1.50, \$2 Up

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Outing on top of the world
Colorado
this summer.

Camp out sky-high in the Colorado Rockies—6,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level.

You don't have to shoot or fish—the camp, the tent, the big rim of the horizon, the trees, the grass and the pure air—that's all you want.

Vacations in Rocky Mountain-land cost little because of the low summer tourist fares on the Santa Fe. Go this summer and take the family.

A hundred miles view of the Rockies; Fred Harvey meals; and sleep-easy roadbed on the Santa Fe.

Ask for our picture folder, "A Colorado Summer."

San Francisco, Cal. Santa Fe

The U. S. Government just given a copyright for our plan for automatic saving. This plan your savings draw 6% interest, compounded annually. Send booklet 50. W. N. Queen & Co., 10 State St., Chicago.

Stop off at maha

ALL ALLOWED ON ALL RAILROADS

Ideal American City

OMPEIAN LIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH SWEET-WHOLE SOME

RIPE FOR THE TRIBUNE

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1837.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1896, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All classified articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, from the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915.

Daily 230,000
Sunday 324,948

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, ordered, returned, exchanged, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were mailed or sent, or were late in arriving at their destinations, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

Stephen Decatur.

SAVE ARMORY APPROPRIATION.

The rumor that the governor will veto appropriations for national guard armories is unwelcome and we hope untrue. The state of Illinois is not in such straits as to compel action which is not true economy but waste in disguise. The guard is not lavished with favors. On the contrary, too little is done for these men who volunteer for a public service to which we all are patriotically bound. We cannot expect men to make sacrifices indefinitely in the face of public neglect. The organized militia is our first line of defense and even in times of peace it is expected to be a first aid in time of disorder or disaster. The guard cannot exist without homes and it cannot flourish unless its armories are fit.

Another consideration which should affect the question of veto at this time is the fact that building and repairs are much cheaper than they will be. In the case of the Second Regiment armory, the architect figures that a saving of \$35,000 to \$40,000 can be made by building now. Surely if economies are so necessary in state expenditure, places can be found which would bear the knife better than our none too generous provision for "our citizenry in arms."

GOVERNOR SLATON'S ACTION.

To what extent Gov. Slaton of Georgia will be politically embarrassed by his commutation of the sentence of Leo M. Frank we cannot estimate. But he has taken the course of a courageous, intelligent, and faithful official as well as that of a conscientious man. If the men Americans call to high office are not capable of daring public disfavor on behalf of public duty our race has degenerated and our system is a failure. Yet Gov. Slaton's action should be appreciated as difficult and humane and will be throughout the country, including Georgia.

That Frank is not to be executed relieves Georgia of the danger of altogether irreparable miscarriage of justice. But the desirability of establishing more satisfactory the actual responsibility for the death of Mary Phagan remains hardly less acute. If Frank is innocent he should not be where he is. If another is guilty that other should be punished by the penalty prescribed for so horrible a crime. It is devoutly to be hoped the truth will yet be made clear, but in the meantime Gov. Slaton will receive the approval of a public sensitive to the rights of the individual and firm in the American traditional principle that it is better ten guilty escape than one innocent suffer.

MORE CENSORS.

The assembly has passed a bill creating a state board of moving picture censorship. The Chicago board is not affected, so patrons of the movies in this community will have their amusement sifted through two official strainers.

This leaves us in a deplorably exposed situation. There is only the extra legal national board, the state board, and the city board between our susceptible moral nature and destruction. What are our officials doing to protect us? What are our commissioners surely will set up a county censorship; the ward should not ignore its responsibility, nor the precinct.

It may be Gov. Duane is sufficient of an old fashioned American to believe a community like Chicago should be credited with adult intelligence and conceded the right to choose its own entertainment without the oversight of outsiders. It may be he believes Americanism does not lie in the direction of the multiplication of agencies controlling the individual, oversteering his private life, bolstering his moralities with bureaucratic props, but in the direction still of private initiative and individual responsibility.

If he does he will veto the state censorship bill as an ill-considered expression of an unwise and un-American tendency toward bureaucracy.

THE BUSINESS CONSCIENCE.

Intelligent optimism will not overlook the message brought to the business men of the country by the advertising men's convention through President William Woodhead and Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the federal trade commission and the personal representative of President Wilson.

War orders, trade balances, and bank clearings are good enough barometers of business activity as they go, but when business and public opinion show unmistakable signs of mutual understanding and harmony, prosperity through intelligent cooperation and unimpeded initiative is assured. As this point we leave off arguing from results and start with reasoning, in the most painless way, the cause of much of the war that has grown out of mutual suspicion. The public that has backed Hughes, Roosevelt, Cummins, and Wilson has turned a deaf ear to the enticements of business organizations who have appeared as after-dinner speakers to rail against public regulation, feeling instead that business of a certain type should be given some treatment for selfishness and downright dishonesty.

Any gathering that emphasizes the relation of clean, purposeful business and awakens a sympathetic public opinion by its very candor is clearing the way for general advancement with the reestablishment of peace in Europe.

Chairman Davies in predicting intelligent cooperation in place of long drawn out litigation, where there is fraud and unfair competition, gave business

men generally a new assurance. However, his reference to the commission's probable attitude toward legislation designed to protect the American manufacturer from unfair foreign competition following the war and encouraging cooperative selling abroad by our merchants are vastly more meaningful. With the support of President Wilson and the trade commission, such helpful legislation would be sure of favorable attention in congress.

The American public wants its business men to be fair. For that reason, if for no other, the motto, "Truth in Advertising," is one of the significant signs of the times.

THE HONOR SYSTEM AND THE ALLEN TRAGEDY.

The reporter and head line writer's instinct for a catch phrase already has associated the murder of the wife of Warden Allen with the "honor system" of which Mr. Allen was a champion.

A gross error will be propagated and a promising reform unjustly discredited by this means. The quicker this result is contravened the better.

The "honor system" is not in any sense involved in the Joliet crime. The suspected men are none of them "honor" men under the new system. They are "trusties," and their like is to be found in virtually every penitentiary in the world. If Warden Allen had been the harshest and narrowest of old school goalers he would have had "trusties" and they might have committed the crime of which he is the victim. American opinion should not be obscured and misdirected on the important phase of penal reform with which he has been experimenting with such encouraging prospects.

Certain inmates in all penal institutions are employed as servants with necessary liberties. In this case it would seem a terrible mistake was made, but no one is immune from such perils. Less than a year ago, in broad daylight, in a quiet country house and with men all about, a crossed servant and a woman, two children, and two employees, it is not pleasant to think of these dark cruelties of fate, but we need to guard against false conclusions and snap judgments when they occur.

The old methods of dealing with crime, when petty stealing was punished with transportation or the noose, did little for society and much against it. Our present effort to deal with crime through understanding it instead of striking at it blindly will lead us doubtless into many mistakes. But let us not see mistakes where no mistakes have been made or prejudice new processes without a fair trial.

Those who read Mr. Hyde's articles on Warden Allen, recently published in *The Tribune*, will realize that Mr. Allen is a public servant, to be encouraged and supported, and in this dark hour he should not have the added sorrow which public misunderstanding of his beneficent work would bring him.

What we conveniently call medievalism is a tenuous error in the dark corners of men's minds and frequently it finds expression when society is called upon to deal with weak, unfortunate, helpless, or bad elements in its composition. It was not many years ago when an investigation of county almshouses in Illinois discovered conditions which seemed to have more to do with the twelfth than the twentieth century. We have here in Cook county now a condition in the jail which certainly does not belong to this year.

In the penitentiaries it has been slow work to get away from disciplinary ideas which, while they may have been perfect custodial, were undoubtedly poor correctives. There has been a gradual recognition of the fact that to take the manhood out of an offender while he is serving sentence is a poor way to insure that he behaves like a man after he has served his sentence.

There also has been a gradual attempt to eliminate some of the abasing, humiliating features of punishment and to remedy some of the conditions of imprisonment which undoubtedly demoralize the man imprisoned. Occasionally the endeavor has been overenthusiastic, and thus falls into disrepute with unimpaired persons, but just as often it has been practical and effective.

We do not believe in sentimentalizing over convicts, but we do believe in giving them conditions which will make regeneration possible rather than conditions which will make further lapse probable. It would be a misfortune if the frightful murder of the warden's wife set the sentiment in this state against humane consideration of the convict's present and future. We believe that humanity and custodial precautions are not incompatible.

SOFT FOR THE MOSQUITOES.

A fat year of plenty has made for the mosquito. Every condition which contributes to its welfare, which enables it to increase and multiply, to inhabit the earth and enjoy life, has been set up by this damp and unfriendly spring. If we do not mislead the forecasts and premonitions there will be such a summer of mosquitoes as will convince the toughest skinned mortal in these parts that a pest is a pest. A reliable almanac would give warning to look out for much poisoned outside. We are in for a season of malarial discomforts which will approximate agencies for this skinning and susceptible people, who, when they have been bitten by a mosquito, feel as if they had been stung by a rattlesnake.

The benefit may be that the mosquito will furnish the best arguments against himself. People who would bear with endurance and fortitude a moderate amount of irritated cuticle may object violently to being pastured for innumerable mosquitoes. The mosquito depends upon the community indifference to it. Individual frailty will not threaten it. Community impatience would put an end to it. And if this is to be, as we fear it is, the summer of the big itch, the community impatience may be aroused.

Editorial of the Day.

CHICAGO ARBITRATES.

[From the New York Sun.]

Chicago's population, which for about forty-eight hours was deprived of its ordinary transportation facilities, will not question the terms on which the dispute that tied up its surface and elevated railroads is sent to arbitration. What it wants more than anything else is to have the cars in motion, and the restoration of the service will put a period to the whole subject in the minds of a large majority of its citizens.

Whether the absence of violence is to be attributed to Mayor Thompson's firm stand for order, the self-restraint of the men, or an unusual degree of tact and skill on the part of the managers, it has been a marked and gratifying concomitant of the dispute. That rioting might have broken out is of course true, but the fact that the strike was carried on without resort to the bludgeon and the bomb, and without necessitating the use of their clubs by the police, is highly creditable to the men who quit their jobs and to their leaders.

The workmen of Chicago have lived in an atmosphere of unrest for months, and the railway men's strike was the gravest incident of a long series of labor difficulties. The manner of its termination is distinctly reassuring and holds the promise of a settlement not permanently unsatisfactory to both sides.

A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

Notes: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THE writers of quick-selling stuff (I'm touching here on tales) Are launching broadsides, largely guff, In overwhelming bales. Sometimes, 'tis true, (and this ain't bunk), A master story is told; Within the Motherborn of junk Its veins of richest gold.

Against the rapid-selling vol 'Twere needless to inveigh; While almsmen all enriching Sol Some scribbles will harvest hay. The fiction follows seem to find Fit titles for their tomes. A thing that mystifies this mind And puzzles greater dames.

I landed to a book-filled mart, And joined the scrambling throng; For books, indeed, enured with heart, I gave a lot of long. "The Blood Red Goblet" seemed worth while. "The Miser's Crock" looked better. "The Old Mill Owl" and "Spook Lane Stile" Were wrapped with "Who'd Forget Her?"

I snatched it from the groaning stand— "The Snake Wound Mustard Jar." And seized, of course, "The Bloody Hand" And grabbed "The Tattooed Tar." "Green Goggles"? Yes, and "Pearl's Umbrella" And "Smitten at the Tee." Like every other fellow, I fell quite hard for "Squee." "Midway sang for summer best sellers."

THE Supreme Court rules that it is an inconvenience when an upper berth is made up after the occupant of the lower has retired. But in this case the complaint for the extra space overhead if the upper is not made up until engaged, as contemplated by the Wisconsin statute? Which is the greater inconvenience? Our gadder readers ought to know more about this than the Supreme court.

THERE are news stories as recurrent as the valve-handle wheeze. Frisco, the election law concerning the height of the curtains to voting booths. It was published a year or more ago, and is now going the rounds again as a new story.

ENGLAND'S Chancellor of the Exchequer is to receive a blank check for war expenses, and in order that he may not fill it out for too large a sum it will be stamped "Not good for more than One Billion Pounds."

The Crystal Computer.

[From the Cheyenne State Leader.]
The spacious home of Judge and Mrs. John A. Riner was the scene of a beautiful wedding last evening when their youngest daughter, Dorothy, was joined in holy wedlock to Mr. Dean Prosser.

THE ad men made a fine showing in the parade, but why wasn't each one leading a bull?

VOTES FOR WOMEN!

Dear Mr. B. L. T.: We are in our weak way some literary spin, and have probably tied as many knots in half-baked plots as ever Edna Ferber did; but we arise in wrath to protest that W. J. B. is not our ideal statesman. How can a vocal chirper, a calloper out of tune, or a talkative tomstone repeating its own epitaph be anybody's ideal statesman? Explosively sincere. Burn.

NOTE to composing room: Keep the following standing for local story inserts:
"Mayor Thompson said, 'If there is anything you want, come to Bill Thompson for it.'"

THE Governor of Georgia is doing very well, but he ought to have a Billiken to rub.

A SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY.

[From the Gazette, Kan. Review.]
When we had bailed out east and our "look-alike" returned to the lobby of the hotel, Dr. Dyche ordered an auto and proceeded to show us some of the principal streets of Chicago by gas light. It was a grand sight. Many of the largest buildings were lit up with electric lights, illustrating their business by electric signs, notices, transparencies, etc. The Doctor said perhaps it might be safer, after our disposition, to take us home by auto than to trust us on the elevated railroad, so he ordered the driver to take the Lake Shore, instead. It was the grandest ride of the life. The lake was a little misty, but with the aid of the lights it made a good showing. The boulevard, being paved, was not affected by rain, and twelve miles was soon covered, and by 11 o'clock we were quietly resting in our rooms and listening to the foghorns and whistles of the boats as they dashed through the limpid waters of the beautiful lake.

[To be concluded.]

ANOTHER bit of old stuff, from Mérimée's "Love Letters of a Genius":
"And you may TAKE IT FROM ME that in two years' time short dresses will be the order of the day, and those who are blessed with natural advantages will be at last distinguished from those whose advantages are artificial only."

"MOUNTED Policeman Thomas Clark, who had chased the runaway, grasped the bride and attempted to subdue it."—Daily News.

What so unbecomingly as an unbridled bride?

GALLERY OF NOTABLES.

And now, suppose we doff chapeaux
To worthy Mr. Z—
Who's read these things from "A" to date—
A loyal soul is he.

"TWO Sleep Walkers Killed; One Dangerously Hurt."—Des Moines Capital.

A hardy tripe, the Iowans.

ELBIE JANIE confides that she is to spend the summer on her houseboat on the Thames.

Whitey H. B. thinks Uruu, must be equipped with shock-absorbers, anti-skid chains, and ear muffs.

THE W. G. N. FLUR.

[From the Whitehall Forum.]

Order THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the greatest paper in the world, except THE Whitehall Forum, at the Forum office.

WE doubt whether even Gen. Gorgas and a regiment of regulars could do anything with the mosquitoes on the north shore this summer.

IS THAT SO?

[From the Metropolis, Ill. Journal-Specialist.]
Mr. Bush deals very respectfully to "Sun, the Baber of Babylon" who with "Miss Phoebe B. Beebe, the Grand Rapids Babe," was a headline in the "Academy of Manners," established by newspaper photographers of the east a year or so ago.

"It would be impossible," says a Wisconsin editor of a pupil's recital, "even if it were good policy, to mention any special number."

We urge this diplomatic gentleman's appointment to the place deserted by the Great Gammoner.

"A. A. ROSENCRANTZ announces that he has abandoned street sprinkling."—Crystal Lake Herald.

Well, now, do you blame him?

IT pays to advertise, and the Ad Men have scaled the pinnacle.

THEY are displaying advertising their own gains.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit of the subject is not suitable, letters will be promptly answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WHAT THE MOTHER OF A CRIPPLED CHILD OUGHT TO KNOW.

It is estimated that there are over 300,000 crippled children in the United States. To the mother of a crippled child this statement means that there are hospitals and schools for the proper care of such children. Of these 30,000 are crippled as the result of tuberculosis. Tuberculosis in bones and joints results in the main from eating food containing tubercle bacilli, which spread more tuberculous than all other foods combined is milk from tuberculous cows.

The mother of a crippled child should know how she may protect the other children in the family as well as the one that has been and perhaps is still being infected. She should know that the pain in tubercular disease of bones and joints is usually felt in some portion of the body remote from the diseased area. For instance, a persisting pain in the pit of the stomach in a child who holds his back stiff and who cries when jolted is apt to mean tuberculosis of the spine. A child with a persistent pain in the knee is apt to be suffering from hip joint disease.

The mother of a child crippled from tuberculosis of the bones and joints should know that a great deal can be accomplished by treatment. The disease can be arrested. By discovering the disease early a great deal of the deformity can be prevented. A certain sense of responsibility for early diagnosis is up to the doctor. But how is the doctor to diagnose it early unless the parents first get suspicious and have the symptoms investigated. To a limited extent, the deformities which follow the acute stages of the disease can be repaired. In some cases it is possible to insert new bone in place of the lost one. Stiffened joints can be made movable again. Surgery offers much to some of the cases in this group. It is important that the mother know that crippled children frequently suffer from neglect—neglect of which the parents do not know.

The disease is in a bone or a joint. The muscles are sound, but they are liable to shrink from disuse. It is important that the muscles be kept in motion. The disease can be arrested. By discovering the disease early a great deal of the deformity can be prevented. A certain sense of responsibility for early diagnosis is up to the doctor. But how is the doctor to diagnose it early unless the parents first get suspicious and have the symptoms investigated. To a limited extent, the deformities which follow the acute stages of the disease can be repaired. In some cases it is possible to insert new bone in place of the lost one. Stiffened joints can be made movable again. Surgery offers much to some of the cases in this group. It is important that the mother know that crippled children frequently suffer from neglect—neglect of which the parents do not know.

When the acute symptoms have subsided, the bones or joints have healed and the child can get around, the mother should stimulate the child to play. Play keeps the muscles healthy and the joints movable. It renders another service which is just as valuable. It keeps the child in touch with other children, develops his mind.

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LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1915, By the Brentwood Co.)

SO much attention has been accorded to the tiny republic of San Marino during the last fortnight in connection with its declaration of war in behalf of Italy and of the powers of the triple entente against Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey and to the fact that it has mobilized its army of less than 1,000 men for active service that it may be of interest to recall that there are other independent states in Europe still more diminutive than San Marino. San Marino is the tiny republic of Andorra, hidden away in an almost inaccessible region of the eastern Pyrenees and which has been an independent republic ever since the reign of Emperor Charlemagne in the ninth century.

Queen Victoria's sailor son, the late Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, who died as sovereign Duke of Saxe-Coburg in Germany, had both of his arms entirely covered with artistic tattooing of Japanese origin, and King George of England also has tattoo marks on his arms, dating from his midshipman days on board the *Hamadryad*.

Some mischief maker called home the brother, the Duke of Clarence, were making his headquarters at the time of the warship *Beaumont* that they had been tattooed by their fellow midshipmen with a broad arrow on each of their royal nooses. The broad arrow is not only the mark of the British empire, but also the distinguishing mark of a convict, and, therefore, a sign of ignominy.

Constitution was widespread throughout the British empire at the time of its future ruler having his nose adorned by the emblem of the convicted felon. The prime minister was applied to in and out of parliament, and public uneasiness, voiced by the press, was only allayed when the government made an official announcement that the faces of the Duke of Clarence and his brother George were free from any such reproach and that the only tattoo marks on their bodies were on their arms.

Of royal kith who have been tattooed, the best known case is that of the late Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of that Duc de Chartres who took part in the American war of the union on the staff of Gen. McClellan.

Waldermar, brother of the late king and ranking admiral of the Danish navy, the princess had a blue line tattooed on her arm, midway between the shoulder and the elbow, which was very conspicuous and attracted no end of attention when she was in evening dress. She had this done by way of compliment to the seafaring profession to which her husband belonged.

There are few older families in Cornwall or any houses whose fortunes have been more closely identified with its royal blood than that of the Dukes of Devonshire, whose chief, Thomas B. Devonshire, who represented St. Ives in parliament more than four decades, has just been gathered to his fathers. He made his principal home at Greenway, a beautiful place on the coast between Truro and Dartmouth, which was in olden times the favorite home of Sir Walter Raleigh.

The late Tom Bulteel had a magnificent place at Truro, near Penzance, and, in fact, all Cornwall is dotted with country seats belonging to the family. Whenever a stranger tours the duchy and happens to inquire to whom the place belongs, this village, or that townlet belongs in this case out of ten he will be informed that it is owned by the Bulteels.

Although pertaining to the untitled aristocracy of the duchy, they have long been occupied in business.

TALKING HIM TO DEATH.

[From the New York World.]



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

IMPROVED LIGHTING FOR FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET.

Chicago, June 17.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Kindly inform me if some improvement can be made in the present lighting installation on West Fifty-seventh street, between Wentworth and Stewart avenues. An arc lamp installed at the alley west of Wentworth, Fifth and Princeton avenues would be of great value and an improvement of that character would be most desirable.

M. D. CHESMAN, 4833 Vincennes avenue.

FIND NO REFUSE.

Chicago, June 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I beg to leave to your attention to the condition of the alley in the rear of my home, Broken glass, tin cans, and rubbish are thrown every day into the alley by careless people living in the neighborhood. Anything you can do to abate this nuisance will be appreciated.

HENRY L. WYSON, 4833 Vincennes avenue.

EXTENDING DIVISION STREET CAR LINE.

Chicago, June 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please tell me if an ordinance has been passed requiring the Division street car line to be extended to the west from Cicero avenue.

CHAS. R. HOOR, 4833 Vincennes avenue.

ELEVATING TRACKS AT MAYFAIR.

Chicago, June 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please tell me when the Chicago and Northwestern railway elevate its tracks in Mayfair, and will the station at Mayfair be moved to Montrose avenue?

HARRY IRMAN, 6322 Montrose avenue.

PAVING AISLE AND STRONG STREETS.

Chicago, June 17.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please tell me when Strong and Aisle streets will be paved.

F. G. WESTFAHL, 5047 Strong street.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Chicago, June 15.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Referring to your editorial of yesterday, entitled "Office Comstockery," I wish to say that I was acquainted with Mr. Comstock previous to his employment as postoffice inspector. At that time there were men whose business was to publish and distribute level literature and pictures, of a character utterly unfit to describe. These men had their distributors particularly among boys and young men. Mr. Comstock's own son was one of the thousands who were thus entrapped by these vile monsters.

As a faithful and fond father, and a lover of others' fathers' and mothers' dear boys he devoted his life and best energies to the destruction of this filthy traffic. He expended and successful efforts became known to the government and he was made postoffice inspector. Thus that satanic business was to be a large element of crime.

There are tens of thousands among your best readers, who are very far from fanaticism, and yet are dead opposed to the rule their fellows through drink or lewdness. We greatly regret that *The Tribune*, in which we see much to commend, should speak of this great cause, which includes the mass of church members of every denomination, and many of those outside as "The Force of Organized Fanaticism."

The fact that our national government has employed Mr. Comstock, as the head of this department for forty years, speaks volumes for his efficiency and character. He is now an old man, and it is proper that younger blood should be put into a position of such strenuousness.

HENRY W. ADAMS, 1117 North La Salle street.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

Dubuque, Ia., June 14.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Of the most interesting developments of the world war, so far as the plea that Germany is fighting for the "freedom of the seas." Now, just what does this phrase mean? It is hard to see anything in "freedom of the seas" of freedom of the seas, and they were equally free to Germany as to any other nation. German ships scoured back and forth over the water highways unimpeded, of whatever wind and stream could carry them, and German merchantmen were welcome in every port from Liverpool to Hongkong and from New York

SUPREME COURT DECISION HITS COAL COMBINES

Lackawanna Contract Is Held to Be Violation of Hepburn and Sherman Laws.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—A contract by which the Lackawanna, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company sold in 1909 the annual output of 7,000,000 tons from its anthracite coal mines to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company, which it had just organized, was annulled today by the Supreme court as a violation both of the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law and of the Sherman anti-trust law. The decision will affect railroad owned lines in Illinois.

Justice Lamar announced the court's unanimous decision, which directed the lower court, the federal district court in New Jersey, to enjoin the railroad from transporting coal under the provisions of the contract. The court specifically reserved to the government a right to proceed in a new suit against the railroad to test the latter's right to purchase coal at will.

The decision was hailed by government officials as a great victory, likely to have an important bearing on the fight which has been waged for years to break up the so-called "hard coal trust." Attorneys conversant with interstate commerce affairs wondered, too, whether the decision would affect the interstate commerce commission's ruling on various phases of the anthracite coal business under investigation for months by that body.

Caminetti Gets Review.

Reversing its own action of a week ago, the Supreme court today decided to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti of San Francisco, facing prison sentence for violation of the white slave law. At the same time it agreed to review the conviction of Maury Diga, found guilty with Caminetti in the sensational case which attracted wide attention two years ago.

The court also enjoined the Oregon and California Railroad company from selling the undisposed of portion of its congressional land grant. Sales to actual settlers in 100 acre tracts at \$2.50 an acre are permitted under the decision after Congress has had six months in which to enact further legislation on the subject. The lands involved are valued at more than \$30,000,000.

In a decision upholding the Illinois pure food law the court dealt a severe blow at manufacturers and dealers of deleterious food preservatives. Justice Hughes in an opinion agreed to by the entire court held that the conviction of W. T. Price of Minneapolis in the Chicago Municipal court for selling "Mrs. Price's canning compound" in violation of the Illinois pure food law was entirely proper.

Sleeping Car Law Void.

The Wisconsin statute prohibiting the making up of an upper berth on a sleeping car until the berth is engaged was annulled as an unconstitutional taking of private property without compensation today by the Supreme court.

AWARDING HONORS FOR "MADE IN U. S. A." PRODUCTS.

The Italian Swiss Colony, Asti, California, received five "Grand Prix," eight "Medals of Honor" and thirteen "Gold Medals" for its famous wines at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition-Advertisement.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA
THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS
PRESIDENT

TO THE DELEGATES of the ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING CLUBS OF THE WORLD

Gentlemen:

I believe this will prove my first electioneering experience.

The cause, however, is so good I do not hesitate.

The result, I confidently believe, if my candidate is successful, will be most enjoyable to you and beneficial to us.

In behalf of His Excellency The Governor of Pennsylvania, His Honor, The Mayor of Philadelphia, The Poor Richard Club, every advertiser, advertising man, publisher and citizen of this city, I ask you to vote for Philadelphia as the next convention city of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

The Curtis Publishing Company and The Public Ledger-Evening Ledger assure you of their warmest welcome, and trust we may have the great privilege and pleasure of entertaining you at our workshops in Philadelphia June 1916.

Portrait to Be Unveiled at Beloit.



FORMER JUDGE NATHANIEL C. SEARS

A portrait of former Judge Nathaniel C. Sears has been painted by Lawrence Parker, and will be unveiled at Beloit college art gallery this month. Mr. Sears is vice president of Beloit college. He was born in 1854 in Ohio, and educated at Amherst college, where he received the degree of M. A. Later he studied at Berlin university and other foreign institutions. He received his LL. D. degree at Northwestern university. In 1897 he was the Republican nominee for mayor. Subsequently he became judge of the Superior court, but he soon resigned to resume the practice of law in the firm of Sears, Moscher & Whitney, 18 South Dearborn street.

BAR UPON NEGRO DECLARED VOID

Supreme Court Knocks Out "Grandfather Clause" on Voting.

DECISION IS SWEEPING.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The Supreme court today annulled as unconstitutional the Oklahoma constitutional amendment and the Annapolis, Md., voters' qualification law restricting the suffrage rights of those who could not vote or whose ancestors could not vote prior to the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution.

Chief Justice White, a native of the south and a former confederate soldier, announced the court's decision, which was unanimous.

By holding that conditions that existed before the fifteenth amendment, which provided that the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, could not be brought over to the present day in disregard of this self-enacting amendment. It is generally believed that the court was a long way toward invalidating much of the so-called "grandfather clause" legislation of southern states.

Applies to All Elections.

The court held that election officials could not ignore the potency of the fifteenth amendment in wiping out of state constitutions the word "white" as a qualification for voting. In the Maryland case the court's decision established the point that the fifteenth amendment applies alike to municipal as well as to federal elections.

Discussing the Oklahoma case, Chief Justice White said the suffrage amendment to the state constitution first fixed a literary standard and then followed it with a provision creating a standard based upon the condition existing on Jan. 1, 1865, prior to the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, and eliminated those coming under that standard from the inclusion in the literary test.

The court had difficulty, he said, in finding words to more clearly demonstrate the conviction that this action of the state re-created and perpetuated the conditions which the fifteenth amendment was intended to destroy, than the language used in the amendment.

Says Intent Was Apparent.

"It is true," continued the chief justice, "that it contains no express words of an exclusion from the standard which it establishes of any person on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude prohibited by the fifteenth amendment, but the standard itself inherently brings that result into existence, since it is based purely upon a period of time before the enactment of the fifteenth amendment and makes that period the controlling and dominant test of the right of suffrage."

"We say this because we are unable to discover how, unless the prohibitions of the fifteenth amendment were considered the slightest reason was afforded for basing the classification upon a period of time prior to the fifteenth amendment."

CHERRY'S AD SPEECH FINE, BUT DOESN'T GO IN COURT.

Vice President of World Body in Session Here Is Witness in Bill Poster Trust Suit.

Walter H. Cherry, sales and advertising manager of the Merrill Soule company of Syracuse, N. Y., and vice president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, succeeded yesterday in getting an "advertising talk" into the records of the United States district court.

He took the stand as a witness for the defense in the government's suit for the dissolution of the Associated Bill Posters and Distributors of the United States and Canada. After relating his experiences with the alleged bill poster trust for the last ten years Mr. Cherry said:

"The association is a member of the big ad association, and our motto is truth in advertising. The bill posters' association has helped us materially in our campaign for truth and—"

District Attorney Clyne interrupted with an objection. It was sustained.

SAYS CADET DID REGULAR CRIBBING PAPER BUSINESS.

Witness in Scandal at Naval Academy Declares Practice Was Continued for the Fourth Class.

Annapolis, Md., June 21.—Midshipman R. M. Nelson of the recent graduating class at the naval academy made a regular practice of obtaining advance copies of examination papers to coach members of the fourth class. It was stated today on the witness stand at the inquiry into the "cribbing" scandal at the academy. Nelson is one of the original seven defendants who had been recommended for dismissal by Supt. Pullam. Lieut. William W. Turner of the academy testified that Midshipman J. B. Hoffmann of the present third class had given to him the information during the first week of this month and that he (Turner) decided yesterday to come before the court and relate it.

Found Dead in Chair.

Victor Jorgensen, 7088 Engstrom avenue, was found dead in a chair on the rear porch of his home yesterday. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

More of
Elmendorf's
beautiful
pictures are
in the July
Scribner

The Pacific Coast from
San Diego to Seattle.
"Splendid," says the
Evening Post.

All Newsstands

Reductions in PIANOLA-PIANOS and other High Grade Player-Pianos

To music lovers who have been waiting for an opportunity to add a modern Pianola-Piano to the equipment of their homes, this announcement is of vital importance.

We are now erecting a new building one block south of our present location, to which we shall move early in 1916. In anticipation of the tremendous task which confronts us, we have planned to dispose of our present stock by offering special assortments of musical instruments from time to time. This week we begin the sale of a special stock of Pianola-Pianos and high-grade Player-Pianos. Both new and used instruments will be found in this great collection.

The Makers Many well-known makers are represented in this collection. First and foremost are the products of the celebrated Aeolian Company.

Here you will find a number of fine Pianola-Pianos, including Webers. In Player-Pianos we offer a number of superb instruments bearing the names of

Lyon & Healy, Henry F. Miller, Behning, Kranich & Bach, Emerson-Angelus, Krell Auto Grand, Estey and others.

The Prices The prices on these instruments have been reduced \$100 to \$400. The original price cards will be found upon each instrument, and as this is strictly a one-price house the saving represented may be depended upon as being bona fide.

The Styles In all this great display of Player-Pianos you will find none but the latest 88-note Tracker instruments. The expression devices afford a wide variety of control, and are all of recognized artistic worth. The workmanship on these instruments is of the highest grade.

The Need for a Pianola-Piano

In every home there is a constant demand for new music. Much of this music is of a popular or transient sort and is hardly worth the careful study necessary to produce the best effects by the manual keyboard. The fortunate owner of a modern pianola-piano has but to telephone to Lyon & Healy (Harrison 4050) and in an hour or two he receives a Roll of the composition he desires, and instantly he can play it with the greatest personal satisfaction. Practically all the standard music in piano literature may now be obtained, and as for the popular dance music, that is brought out promptly every month.

Small Cost of Rolls

An era of popular prices has been inaugurated in pianola rolls. Fox Trot and other dance music can be obtained from us in endless variety for 25c. roll. Also many of the most charming operatic numbers are now offered by us at this wonderfully reasonable figure. There is practically no wear upon a roll in the ordinary course of playing, so the owner of a pianola-piano, for the most insignificant investment, may put himself in position for life of having all his favorite piano music at hand.

Terms of Payment

During this sale we have arranged a new scale of terms for those who do not wish to pay all cash. We are determined to dispose of our entire stock of special instruments of all kinds and to that end extend unusual inducements. A good player-piano may be obtained for a down payment of \$15 and a small monthly payment.

Trade In Your Old Piano

To those who have old pianos we say: Let us have your old instrument now while there is still a market for it. Each year sees the value of second hand pianos decrease materially. It is the part of wisdom, therefore, to make the exchange for a new instrument now. On receipt of a phone message or postal card, we shall be glad to have an expert call upon you to appraise your old instrument.

Free Library of Rolls

Our special removal sale of pianola-pianos will be further marked by a very liberal concession in the matter of music rolls. You will have the privilege of selecting a number of rolls and these rolls will be included free of charge with your instrument.

Guaranty

Pianola-pianos and Player-pianos are fully guaranteed. This guaranty extends to the player action as well as to the piano proper. The experimental stage in the construction of a piano which may be played with "fingers of air" as well as human fingers, is now happily past. Every part is standardized. Moreover, pianos into which player actions have been built are constructed with extraordinary care since we realize such instruments will be subjected to thrice the wear of an ordinary piano.

Advantage in Early Selection

As there will be a decided advantage in early selection, we urge upon you the wisdom of making a visit to our salesrooms in the near future. Demonstration concerts will be in progress, so you will have an opportunity to hear selections upon the various styles of instruments. In every way we will assist buyers in choosing the pianola-piano which is best suited to the requirements of their home.

Lyon & Healy
Wabash Avenue and Adams Street



Present State of Construction of the New Lyon & Healy Building.



The victim of Sunday's "black hand" shooting was identified yesterday as Salvatore Russo.



Effective self treatment for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, etc. Many thousands sufferers relieved. Endorsed and approved by the highest medical authorities. Price within reach of all. Call for Free Demonstration or Write for Free Booklet II.



HEYWORTH PHARMACY
1208 Heyworth Bldg., 25 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 80 Years
Everything Known
in Music

Sincerely yours,
Cyrus H. K. Curtis

FEARING JAPAN, WEAKNESS DROVE CHINA TO YIELD

Temporizing Falls and Ultimatum Finds Nation Unable to Protect Itself.

BY OSCAR KING DAVID.

(Special Correspondent of The Tribune.)

(Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.)

PEKING, China, May 17.—From the moment the Chinese reply to Japan's revised demands was handed to Minister Hiko on May 1, it was evident that Japan would have her way in the whole matter, and without resort to force.

The Chinese disciples of nonresistance were in an ecstasy of fear and excitement. They knew not what to do or where to turn.

Only one word was before their eyes, the feared word, "Ultimatum." Only one thought was in their minds, the pusillanimous thought, "Yield."

There were meetings and conferences all day and all night. There were advice and suggestion, and counter advice and suggestion.

Among the young Chinese, who have been developing a spirit of patriotism and national solidarity, there was urgent plea for resistance.

And there was a steady call for an appeal in solemn form to those nations which had so strongly engaged among themselves to preserve this nation whole and free.

But no such appeal was made, and no help whatever came from any of the nations so pledged. They stood aside and hardly even watched while one of their number committed the robbery that takes China out of the category of sovereign states.

Unofficial Advice Only.

Here and there an individual minister, representing, perhaps, one of the pledged powers, offered his personal and unofficial advice to the bewildered, perplexed and terrified Chinese. Sometimes this advice was for resistance, but not often.

In other cases it was for nonresistance, but no one knew, and no one but a Japanese can imagine, the limit of the demands that Japan would make as settlement after a campaign in arms.

So, while Mr. Hiko was transmitting the Chinese reply of May 1 to his government in Tokyo and waiting for instructions, while the gavel and the cabinet in Tokyo were conferring and discussing, while the destined and dreadful ultimatum was in course of preparation, a preparation duly heralded every day to the Chinese by telegrams from Tokyo, nothing but sheer panic and helplessness were evidence in Peking.

East Effect Unsuccessful.

One last effort was indeed made, through the vigorous advice of certain friendly disposed foreigners. But it was unofficial and unsuccessful. The Chinese officials set like a bird before a snake, unable to move and simply waiting for the fateful moment when the blow would fall.

Only one move was made by the Chinese themselves. They came toward the last, a curious feeling among them that in some way it would help their cause to compel Japan to resort to an ultimatum. They began to have fears that she would find some way to get what she wanted without using that last and dreadful threat. And they found some basis for this thought in the action of the Japanese.

On the evening after the presentation of the Chinese reply to the revised demands a member of the Japanese legation called on one of the Chinese negotiators and unofficially said that, if the Chinese had any further overtures to make, Japan would be pleased to have them before the ultimatum was delivered.

At first the Chinese refused. That was at one of the moments when they believed their case would be better if they yielded only under the duress of the ultimatum. So they replied that they had no overtures to make.

But the next day, when the ultimatum was obviously approaching, they changed their minds again and hastened to the Japanese to offer further concessions. The new surrender was so slight, however, that the truculent Japanese refused even to submit the proposition to Tokyo.

And the Chinese went away crestfallen and more panic stricken than ever.

Chinese Bring Out Threat.

In one thing the Chinese were successful, from their point of view. They compelled the Japanese to make the threat to use force, even if they did not compel the actual resort to arms. So they established the fact, if there had been any doubt on the subject, that they yielded up the sovereignty of their country under duress. Much good may it do them hereafter.

Friday, May 7, was fixed as the day for the delivery of the fateful document, and a clock in the afternoon the hour. At that time Mr. Hiko handed to Mr. Lu new evidence of the brutality and treachery of the Japanese and a new affront to Chinese sensibilities. The ultimatum was in Japanese, and no Chinese text had been prepared.

It is true that the written language of the Chinese and the Japanese is identical in many characters, but in the language employed in this document there were such numerous differences as to require some time to be devoted to a formal translation from Japanese into Chinese before the Chinese officials could be certain of the full meaning and effect of the ultimatum.

Joy Short Lived.

At the first reading there was no little joy among the Chinese, for it was seen that the Japanese had not insisted upon immediate agreement to all the articles in group 5.

But the joy was short lived. It became evident promptly that the Japanese had no intention whatever of changing their position in regard to those demands. They mean to have those things ultimately. They merely decided to take now all that China had agreed to concede, and when that was safely tucked away, they will come back for the rest. Here is the text of the ultimatum:

"The reasons the Japanese imperial government opened negotiations with the Chinese government are these: (1) To adjust the situation created by the Japanese-German war, and (2) to settle all questions that are a hindrance to the friendly relations between China and Japan, so as to make a strong foundation for the friendship between the two nations and to guarantee permanent peace in the far east.

A dispatch was handed to the Chinese government in January of this year, and the Japanese government explained the essential purposes of the demands in a fair manner. We listened patiently to all the arguments advanced by the Chinese government, and we believe that

we have absolutely made our best endeavors to settle the matter peacefully and satisfactorily.

First Draft Revised.

"The discussion of all the demands was completed at the twenty-fourth conference, which was held on April 17. The imperial Japanese government took into consideration all the conditions advanced by the Chinese government and revised the first draft of the demands, which are most conciliatory.

"The revised demands were presented to the Chinese government on April 26, and approval requested. At the same time we declared that, if China would approve the revised demands, we would be ready, at the proper moment and under suitable conditions, to return to China Kiao-chow-wan (Taishan), which was won with great sacrifices.

"The reply of the Chinese government, made on May 1, was contrary to the expectations of the imperial Japanese government. Moreover, the Chinese government, in addition to not giving serious and sincere attention to the consideration of the revised demands, did not appreciate the difficulties and good intentions of the imperial Japanese government in proposing the retrocession of Kiao-chow bay.

"Kiao-chow bay is a place of great commercial and military importance in the far east. The imperial Japanese government, in taking the place, made immense sacrifices in blood and money.

"Therefore, after taking the place, there is not the least obligation on the imperial Japanese government to return the place to China. But with a view of cultivating the friendly relations of the two nations we proposed to return the place to China.

Demands of China.

"The Chinese government did not regard the matter in a proper light and did not appreciate the kindly feelings of the imperial Japanese government, which is to be regretted. Not only did the Chinese government ignore the good intention of the imperial Japanese government in offering to return Kiao-chow bay, but in the reply to the revised demands the Chinese government demanded unconditional retrocession and indemnity for the unavoidable injuries and losses incurred during the Japanese-German war.

"Furthermore, the Chinese government made certain demands regarding Kiao-chow bay and declared that the Chinese government would have a right to join in the Japanese-German peace conference.

"The Chinese government knows very well that the unconditional retrocession of Kiao-chow bay and the indemnity for losses and injuries arising out of the Japanese-German war cannot be agreed to by the Chinese government.

"Nevertheless the Chinese government

made these demands and declared that its reply was the final reply of the Chinese government. Since Japan cannot accept such demands they have no bearing, even if all the questions raised by Japan be fully settled. The result is that the reply of the Chinese government is, on the whole, void and meaningless.

Special Interests of Japan.

"Japan has special interests in South Manchuria and eastern Inner Mongolia, geographically, politically, commercially, and industrially, and such special interests are recognized by all the powers.

"Such interests were strengthened by the two wars waged by the imperial Japanese government; but the Chinese government disregarded such facts and did not respect the position of the imperial Japanese government in these places.

"Even in regard to the revised proposals that were made in a conciliatory spirit, and after due consideration of the standpoint of the Chinese representatives, the Chinese government made alterations and gave a dilatory reply, thus making the revised representations of the Japanese useless.

Claims Obligations Intact.

"As regards the demands relating to advisers, the land for schools and hospitals, the arms and ammunition and the armaments and the railways in the south of the imperial Japanese government, in consideration of the fact that certain of these require the consent of foreign powers, merely desired to put down the conversations in regard to these points in the minutes. This would not infringe Chinese sovereignty or treaty obligations.

"But in the reply the Chinese government did not give satisfaction to the imperial Japanese government's hope, on the pretext that these demands infringed her sovereignty and treaty obligations.

"After noting this attitude of the Chinese government, although the imperial Japanese government felt that further negotiations would be useless, it still hoped for the maintenance of peace in the far east and the settlement of the matter satisfactorily. In order to avoid complications in the general situation.

Fukien Item Stands.

"The imperial Japanese government, in consideration of the feelings of its neighbor, went to the extreme of conciliation and now proposes to separate the following issues from these negotiations for future discussion, namely, the five items under group V, except the item relating to Fukien, in regard to which representatives of the two governments have agreed to exchange documents.

"The Chinese government should appreciate the friendship of the imperial Japanese government and accept promptly, and without alteration the following: The various items under groups I, II, III, and IV, and the item about Fukien

under group V, in regard to which documents are to be exchanged.

The imperial Japanese government hereby repeats its exhortations to the Chinese government, and earnestly hopes that the Chinese government will give a satisfactory reply before 5 p. m. on May 9. If a satisfactory reply is not received at the appointed time, then the imperial Japanese government will take such action as it deems necessary."

(To be continued.)

LIEUT. GOV. SIGNS 65 BILLS.

O'Hara Places Signature on Measures Passed by Last Session of Legislature.

Lieut. Gov. O'Hara last night signed the sixty-five bills that were passed by the legislature during the last session. Mr. O'Hara's secretary left for Springfield last night to deliver the documents to the governor.

Boyd Heads Armory League.

Henry W. Boyd, former general manager, has been elected by the board of directors to the office of president of the Armory League. He succeeded H. B. Darlington, who died a week ago.

Swift & Company's sale of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, June 19, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.44 cents per pound—Advertisement.

It's a comforting thought to know that "All's well and a clear track ahead."

That's the feeling which consumer-demand brings to a business.

With a million consumers calling for your goods by name, it takes more than one disgruntled dealer to upset your serenity.

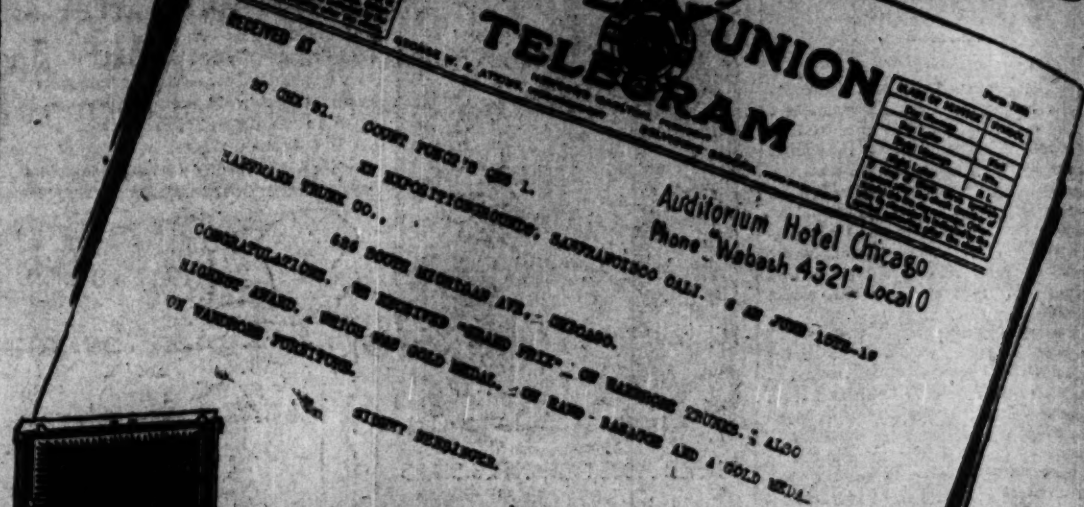
George Batten Company

Advertising

Continental and Commercial Bank Building

New York CHICAGO Boston

The Trunk that Wins the GRAND PRIZE at the EXPOSITION is the TRUNK for YOU



This HARTMANN Rite-hite A "GRAND PRIZE" Winner

Vulcanized fibre construction—edges rounded and reinforced. Equipped with Hartmann Automatic locks (no stooping or broken finger nails)—patented padded raise top—removable shoe box—best Hartmann hangers and other exclusive conveniences. A special \$35.00 value at

Merit is the sole basis of exposition awards. On merit alone was recognition sought and on merit alone was it obtainable.

You Ad Men—don't go home without seeing the trunk that received highest honors for progress in wardrobe Construction and Service.

626 Michigan Avenue—South The HARTMANN TRUNK CO. Adjoining Blackstone Hotel Factories—Racine, Wis.

All Hartmann products are covered by patents granted and pending and sold by leading department stores in this country and abroad.

Passed up!

582,176 lines—or about \$50,000 in real money.

Seems to us that buyers are becoming more and more interested in the "how and why" of advertising figures.

Looks as if they're going to take handshakes, smiles and bromide statements out of sellin' and substitute distribution, dealer and buyer influence, cleanliness of columns, and the like.

For years now, The Item has led its field in volume of daily net paid circulation. We prefer, however, to have you consider circulation from the viewpoint of "who's who" among readers.

In volume of clean, credit-good-advertising, The Item has for years led its field—and it earns a better rate all down the line than its competitors. We prefer, however, to have you hear the intimate details of The Item's one-paper successes.

Since the last A. A. C. of W. Convention, The Item has stood calmly by and watched 582,172 lines of could-have-had advertising turn into the tills of competitors. 342,660 lines to one; 229,516 to the other! All objectionable under The Item's rulings.

Roughly speaking, since we met last \$50,000 cold, hard revenue has been added to other folks' figures simply because we believe in Truth, and put our Faith ahead of immediate figures.

Sure, it'll pay! Sooner or later advertisers and advertising agents must carefully consider column-cleanliness above all else in space-buying.

And, frankly, we're inclined to believe that a little less oratory and a little more investigation right now would help.

While you're in Chicago, drop over to the Tribune Building and talk with Mosier or Blish of The John Budd Company. They'll tell you the terrible tale of "The Trail of Truth."

The New Orleans Item New Orleans, Louisiana

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. FABRE LINES TO PARIS VIA NANTES AND MARSEILLES. PARIS (FRANCE)—June 20 (Sail) Aug. 10 (Arrive). LONDON—June 20 (Sail) Aug. 10 (Arrive). BRISTOL—June 20 (Sail) Aug. 10 (Arrive). Z. W. FABRE, General Manager, 20 N. La Salle St.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. EUROPE. SOUTH AMERICA. ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO'S MOTTO. "I WILL" has never been better exemplified than by the magnificent showing this week by almost one hundred PHOENIX SILK HOSE

Advertising and Phoenix Silk Hose are the dominant features of this great Convention Week!

16 Wonderful Windows on State St. and the Loop as well as noteworthy displays throughout the city, attest the esteem in which Chicago's leading merchants hold Phoenix Hosiery—giving it the most comprehensive showing ever accorded any single brand of hosiery.

If you wear Phoenix, you will understand this exhibition of confidence, if not, now is your chance to get acquainted.

PHOENIX Lisle HOSE MEN'S 25¢ pair WOMEN'S 35¢ and 50¢ pair PHOENIX SILK HOSE MEN'S 50¢ to \$1.50 pair WOMEN'S 75¢ to \$2.00 pair "MADE IN U.S.A." BY PHOENIX KNITTING WORKS MILWAUKEE

Chicago Office: THEODORE FRIEDLANDER, Room 514, 185 So. Dearborn Street Telephone Central 7148

A new book from Merwin's pen is an important occasion. The Honey Bee will not disappoint you if you have looked for something big from him.

—Chicago Tribune

The Honey Bee BY SAMUEL MERWIN is for sale everywhere. Price \$1.25 net. The Book-Merwin Co.

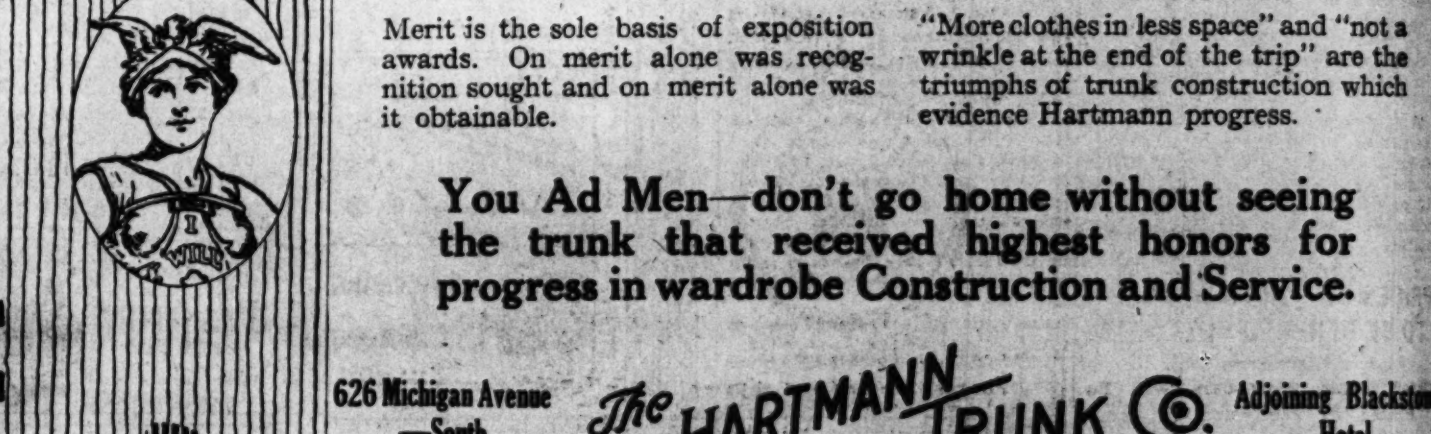
RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. SOUTH AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE. "SOUTH AMERICA" NEW ZEALAND SERVICE TO PERU AND CHILE. "SOUTH AMERICA" NEW ZEALAND SERVICE TO PERU AND CHILE. "SOUTH AMERICA" NEW ZEALAND SERVICE TO PERU AND CHILE.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. CROSSING THE LINE SYDNEY AUSTRALIA. One of the most interesting events in a voyage to Australia is crossing the equator in the Tropics. You can make the trip to Sydney in 15 days. Every comfort and luxury on board.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE. Incomparable Fleet of Quadruple, Triple and Twin Screw Steamships. TOSCANI—New York, San Francisco, Australia. SAILING—July 1, 1915. SAILING—July 1, 1915.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. HOLLAND AMERICA LINE. N.Y. LONDON ROTTERDAM. SAILING—July 1, 1915. SAILING—July 1, 1915.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. SOUTH AMERICA. LAMPORT & LINE. SAILING—July 1, 1915. SAILING—July 1, 1915.



At the LEADING SHOPS

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. THE NEW ORLEANS ITEM. New Orleans, Louisiana.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. EUROPE. SOUTH AMERICA. ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. FABRE LINES TO PARIS VIA NANTES AND MARSEILLES. PARIS (FRANCE)—June 20 (Sail) Aug. 10 (Arrive). LONDON—June 20 (Sail) Aug. 10 (Arrive). BRISTOL—June 20 (Sail) Aug. 10 (Arrive). Z. W. FABRE, General Manager, 20 N. La Salle St.

RESORTS-FOREIGN Ocean Travel. EUROPE. SOUTH AMERICA. ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

JUDGES BILL IN DE

Legislative Found Wh It Unc

(BY A STAFF) Springfield, Ill. Salaries raised by Superior and O more serious respect. It was a legislative prohibition that the term of office affected.

It is learned that the Cook county view of the defense have made a pay the pay of down of the justices.

Dunne D Gov. Dunne was to business on passed by the O'Hara to get the bills that he sent word to him, and that him to be in Speaker Shanahan were put up to error will have make a start at conference report rolling and end which means the normal school for legislative week.

Dates for The governor will set dates several of the on these will be on was passed by the prior unsuccessful. One of the dis the Lyle bill, into of all candidates cal election on candidates for through, applies judges. The at bill provides for commission, but piation.

PRICES ON TO BE RED Chief Owner Placed in sands More

Detroit, Mich. According to an Henry Ford today which now sell slightly reduced. Asked regarding would sell for \$1 That could but every reduc a level at which the of the automob reduce the price but are planning \$800 price is too hope some time it.

SULLIVAN T Senator Phelan Domingo

Washington, D Sullivan, Ameri mican republic mentally undt f of Senator Phelan vigation into e the report, howe not guilty of any

JOHN BURRO Naturalist, TH Park, N. V

Kingston, N. roughs that at his home at show improve much time on the Hudson riv

HE I HIS

With CUTI Soap because ing when ttriated and Samples

Charters keep and Local agents of each Address post-card "Cut

JUDGES' SALARY BILL IS GETTING IN DEEP WATER

Legislative Provision May Be Found Which Would Make It Unconstitutional.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—Salary raises for Cook county judges—Superior and Circuit—appear to be "in more serious trouble than had been expected." It was learned today that there is a legislative provision that apparently prohibits the increase in pay "during the term of office" of those supposed to be affected.

It is learned that this point is likely to be raised before the governor when he is called on to act on the salary bill and that it is possible even that the attorney general may send along an opinion that the bill is of questionable constitutionality.

There seems to be little sympathy for the Cook county judges in Springfield in view of the defeat of the bill which would have made a proportionate increase in the pay of downtown Circuit judges and of the justices of the Supreme court.

Dunne Delayed on Bills.
Gov. Dunne was delayed in getting down to business on the bills that have been passed by the failure of Lieut. Gov. O'Hara to get back to the capital to sign the bills that have passed the senate. He sent word today that Mrs. O'Hara is ill and that it may be impossible for him to be in Springfield tomorrow.

Speaker Shanahan approved all that were put up to him today, and the governor will have much to do with which to make a start tomorrow. None of the conference reports has reached the enrolling and engrossing clerk's office, which means that the omnibus bill and the normal schools bill will not be ready for legislative action until late in the week.

Prices on Ford Machines to Be Reduced Next Year.

Chief Owner Says Cars Will Be Placed in Possession of Thousands More Soon.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—[Special.]—According to an announcement made by Henry Ford today, the Ford motor car, which now sells for \$440 net, will be slightly reduced in price next year. Asked regarding the rumor that the car would sell for \$350, Mr. Ford said: "That could not be done at present, but every reduction brings motor cars to a level at which thousands more people can acquire them. We are near the end of the automobile year now and cannot reduce the price to such a figure as \$350, but are planning a slight reduction. That \$350 price is too low at present, but perhaps some time we may be able to reach it."

SULLIVAN TO LOSE PLACE. Senator Phelan Decides Minister to Domingo Is Unfit to Fulfill Duties.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican republic, is held to be temperamentally unfit for his office by the report of Senator Phelan, who conducted an investigation into charges. It is understood the report, however, made the minister is not guilty of any illegal or dishonest acts.

JOHN BURROUGHS IMPROVES. Naturalist, Ill at Home at West Park, N. Y., Able to Be on Veranda.

Kingston, N. Y., June 21.—John Burroughs, the naturalist, who has been ill at his home at West Park, continues to show improvement. Today he spent much time on his veranda overlooking the Hudson river.

HE LOVES HIS BATH



With CUTICURA

Soap because it is so soothing when the skin is hot, irritated and rashy.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura ointment, liberal sample of each mailed free with 25¢ box. Address: Postcard "Cuticura," Dept. 177, Boston.

Names and Trade Marks You Should Know

You have a clearly defined contempt for anonymous letters; but have you ever formulated your ideas on the subject of anonymous merchandise?

You should give this matter serious thought. Anonymous merchandise affects you 365 days in every year, while an anonymous letter may concern you once in a lifetime.

There is a great movement in the commercial world today to bring about the branding of all possible products with the name or trade mark of the maker.

Goods so labeled must be maintained at a definite stand-

ard—must be backed up by constant value—or the public will discriminate against them.

The public cannot discriminate against any particular line of unworthy merchandise if it is marketed anonymously along with other anonymous merchandise. Therefore some interests oppose this movement for the fixing of commercial responsibility.

The names on this page deserve your consideration and approval for they are those of firms who "sign" their products, stand back of them and make character, integrity and quality their slogan.

Field Standard Suits
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN

For Men and Young Men
Hand-tailored Suits into which have gone the knowledge and skill attained through years of successful clothes production.
\$25.00

BURLINGTON
FAST DYE
Hosiery
For men, women and children

COLONIAL
DRAPERY FABRICS

Priscilla
Wash Dresses

ARISTON
WATCHES

CARMEN
HAIRNET

Press Club Cigar
"HIGHEST QUALITY"
Sensitively Tissue Wrapped
10c and up
RANDALL-LANDFIELD CO.

Bush & Gerts
Chicago
The Piano with
One Name—
One Trade Mark—
One Price—
One Quality
Bush & Gerts, Chicago
The Only Piano Guaranteed for Life

WELCH
KORNETTES

THE NEW POPCORN CONFECTION
Take a Box Home to the Kids
For sale at all the big-loop building
cigar stands and at the amusement parks.
Sample Mailed Free to Dealers
THE WELCH COMPANY
126 W. Illinois St. Ph. Superior 6903

Swanee
SILK GLOVES
DOUBLE
FINGER-TIPPED

Field's ZION
Satin
BEDSPREADS

CORRECT
Fiskhats
TRADE MARK
MILLINERY
D.B. Fisk & Co. Chicago

BOWSTRING
Cotton
Thread

THE Lily Ann
The New Net Brasiers with Shields
\$1.00 at all stores

IT'S GOOD FORM TO WEAR
G-D
Justrite
CORSETS

BELDING'S
Silk Fabrics
Spool Silks
Embroidery Silks

APOLLO
Player Piano
The Original 88-Note Player-Piano

Shall We Doan
Athletic Goods Makers
Largest manufacturers of baseball uniforms in the world. Goods accepted as standard by the leading universities and professionals of the United States.
850 West Madison Avenue, Chicago

For City and Country Homes
SIMPLEX IRONER
8 steam, 25¢ and up—easy payments.
Overlaid by hand or by power.
AMERICAN IRONING MACHINE CO.,
588, 108 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

CLANCY
JAS. D. AHERN COMPANY
TRADE MARK

Maltex
and
Utah-Bräu
America's
FINEST BEER
ARE THE CHOICE, PURE PRODUCTS OF
THE STANDARD BREWERY
CHICAGO

The Chicago Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Trade Mark Registered)

Union Suits
Vassar
Swiss Ribbed and
Athletic Union Suits
are perfect examples of careful,
care-taking methods of manu-
facture.
They represent design on ex-
tremely practical lines.
They are the kind of garments
the wearer likes to talk about
and the better stores like to sell.

Pick & Hills
REPUTABLE
OF DEPENDABLE
LOS ANGELES, OAKLAND, SAN FRANCISCO

If your dealer does not
carry "P & H" trade
marked furniture, ask
for an introductory card
to our showrooms.
Write for Souvenir Booklet
on Period Furniture

Collingbourne's
BYSSINE
New Silk Finish
Strong as Silk
White and Colors
200 yard spools, 5c

Kroehlers
For Sale by All
Reliable
Furniture
Dealers
To assure yourself of best quality,
ask to see the name "Kroehler"
on the metal bed frame.

RED CROSS
Filter Service
In modern homes
like telephones.
Call Main 3018

FRAMER
MOTOR OILS.
Everything in Oils and Greases
FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO.
Chicago, New York, St. Louis

These Brands
Found Only on
Leather Belting
of Highest Quality
Manufactured by
Chicago Belting Company
Green and Washington

HYDROX
This Label of Purity Is on
All HYDROX Products

BEAR BRAND
HOSIERY WEARS
For CHILDREN and MEN
It is a 5¢ to 10¢
Paramount Knitting Co.
Manufacturers
Hester Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

We Rent the Optigraph
The Best Machine for Moving Pictures
Service for Clubs, Churches, Homes or Business
564 W. Randolph St., Chicago

THE ROYAL TAILORS
THE ROYAL NEW YORK

Illinois Surety Company
Chicago's Pioneer Surety Co.
Our Capital
Paid in
All Bonds
Surety Bonds
Fidelity and
Surety Bonds
No Delay

TO BUY CHICAGO LOTS
at the right
PRICE
CALL ON US
Homes built
to suit on
EASY TERMS
"Phone"
Randolph 7124
W.F. KAISER & CO.
SUBDIVIDERS & HOME BUILDERS
60 W. WASHINGTON ST.

EXTRA CYRILLA
OLIVE OIL
THE BEST
THE GABRIELLI CO. CHICAGO

W.F. Hall
Printing Company
World's Largest Printers of
Catalogues and Magazines
Chicago

SHAW
TAXICABS
Charge Accounts
Solicited
Accuracy of Tax-
meters Guaranteed.
Phone
WABASH 5100

Don't Buy Merely Motors—Buy
ROTHMOTORS
ESTABLISHED 1894
Chicago's Leading Manufacturers
of Electric Motors
ROTH BROS. CO., Chicago
Plaza Haymarket 791 Adams & La Salle Sts.

Karpen
Look For This
Trade
Mark
When
Shopping
Guaranteed
Upholstered
Furniture
CHICAGO NEW YORK

INSIST ON
LOMAX'S
ORIGINAL
PEPSIN GINGER ALE

Weckler Boat Company
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS
MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS
2719-2721 W. Irving Park Blvd.
ON THE RIVER
Telephone Monticello 12 Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Grape Juice
Is the
Drink for You

Arthur Dixon Transfer Company
Established 1893
Transferring and Forwarding
Car Load Distributors
425 South Fifth Ave., Chicago

AMERICAN
PRINTING
INK CO.
Manufacturers of
Fine Printing and
Lithographic Inks

2314 W. Kinzie Street
Chicago, Illinois

My Dear Lady:
Do you use baking
powder? If you do we
want you to use the
best. There are several
good ones, but none
quite so good as
Rumford
It Never Fails.

Congress Hotel
and Annex
N. M. Kaufman, President
CHICAGO
Largest Ground Space of
Any Hotel in the World
Rates \$2.00 Up

BEST
FLOUR
CHICAGO
BUSHNET
CHICAGO

Morse's
CHOCOLATES
HAVE INDIVIDUALITY

COMPTOMETER
Adding and Calculating Machine
FELT & TARRANT MFG. CO.
CHICAGO

Fuller-Morrison Company
Wholesale Druggists
310 W. Washington St., Chicago
Successors to
Fuller & Fuller Company
Morrison Pharmacy Company

BEST-RUSSELL
BEST CIGARS

CALLAHAN'S
PURE COMPRESSED YEAST
Is Strongest Because
CONTAINS NO STARCH
Manufactured by
A. P. CALLAHAN & COMPANY
2407 S. La Salle St., CHICAGO

Wickes Refrigerators
From factory to user, thereby saving
dealers, jobbers and de-
partment store profits.
Call or write for catalog.
The Brunswick-Balke-Clender Co.
632-633 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

"STAR BRAND"
Quality Lubricants for Autos,
Power Plants and Factories
Uniform Quality—Service and
Satisfaction Positively Guaranteed
THE STAR OIL CO.
440-442 N. Halsted St., Chicago

ATLAS MODEL WORKS
Makers of
Fine Models, Machin-
ery and Patterns
123 So. Fifth Ave., Chicago

OLD MANSE
SYRUP
100% Pure
Cane and Maple
25 Years
Satisfaction
Ask Your Grocer
Oelerich & Berry Co.
Packers Chicago

ROYAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY
INSURANCE at all ages
from one to seventy.
HEAD OFFICE:
108 SO. LA SALLE ST.
CHICAGO

SULZBERGER'S
MAJESTIC
Hams & Bacon
Deliciously Different!
Ask Your Dealer

UNION TRUST
COMPANY
A BANK OF STRENGTH AND CHARACTER
Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000
At Madison and Dearborn Sts.
Since the Great Fire

ILLINOIS LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
CHICAGO
JAMES W. STEVENS, President
Greatest Illinois Company
Head Office: 18 South La Salle Street

S. B. Chapin & Co.
Stocks and Bonds
Grain and Provisions
209 La Salle St. 111 Broadway
Chicago New York

Barnes-Crosby Company
E. W. Barnes
ARTISTS
ENGRAVERS
CATALOG
PLATE
MAKERS
226 WEST MADISON STREET

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.
Manufacturers of
Pneumatic Tools, Air Compressors, Rock
Drills, Electric Tools, Hoist, Commercial
Cars, Railway Motor Cars, Etc.
CHICAGO

PERKINS VACUUM
SWEEPER
Best by Test
Wilbur C. Perkins Co., Mfrs.
Chicago

THE EMBLEM OF SOUND INSURANCE
National Life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of the
United States of America
A.M. JOHNSON, PRES.
CHICAGO'S OLDEST AND STRONGEST COMPANY

Polarine
Lubricates perfectly any motor at any speed or
temperature. Perfect Motor Oil
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA
CHICAGO

Rathbone, Hair & Ridgway Co.
PACKING BOXES
Nailed and lock cornered boxes.
Wire bound boxes and shooks. Old
fashioned pine boxes a specialty.
Union and Lumber Streets - Chicago
TELEPHONE CANAL 975

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.
Cordage, Twine, Cotton Duck
Rubber Goods, Marine Hardware
Tel. Franklin 3344
430-440 Wells Street, Chicago

THE NATIONAL MALLEABLE
Castings Company
Refined Malleable Iron
Castings for Every Purpose
2610 West 25th Place, Chicago, Ill.

"NORTHWESTERN"
Architectural Terra Cotta
Made by
The Northwestern Terra Cotta Co.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

For
Warmth Without Waste
Install a
UNIVERSAL
FURNACE
A made-in-Chicago heater used
everywhere because of quality and
savings.
PHONE FOR FACTS
Information Dept.
Kedzie 123—or Write
CRIBBEN & SEXTON
CHICAGO

WILLIAM A. POPE
Complete
Heating Plants
POWER PLANT
PIPING
26 North Jefferson Street
Chicago, Illinois
Telephone Monroe 4000
Installation Remodeling

Illinois Boiler
Cleaning Compound
(Trade Mark)
(COPYRIGHTED)
the most economical boiler compound on
the market, is purely vegetable and put up
in neat packages, is absolutely guaranteed
to remove all scale from boilers and to
keep them clean, in service of this trouble
Also put up in convenient packages for
apartment house boilers.
Illinois Boiler Cleaning Compound Co.
Phone Superior 1211, 1217 N. Dearborn St.

AD-ELITE
PAINT &
VARNISH PRODUCTS
Adams & Elting Co.
Chicago New York Toronto

CHICAGO-AA
PORTLAND CEMENT
"The Best That
Can Be Made"

Illinois Brick Company
Largest Manufacturers
of Common Brick in
the World
Chicago, Illinois

THE JOHN
GILLESPIE LUMBER CO.
Pine and Hardwood
Dressed Lumber of All Kinds a Specialty
12nd and La Salle Sts. Phone Canal 1888
Down Town Trade, 723-725 W. Harrison Street
Phone Monroe 2330

The National Malleable
Castings Company
Refined Malleable Iron
Castings for Every Purpose
2610 West 25th Place, Chicago, Ill.

"NORTHWESTERN"
Architectural Terra Cotta
Made by
The Northwestern Terra Cotta Co.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

For Shopping,
Business or Pleasure
Use the Elevated

To the Big Business Force Now Assembled in Chicago, and to All Advertisers Who Wish to Develop a Paying Business in the New York Market, This Message Is Directed



When New York opens its eyes in the morning the first observation it makes is, "I wonder what the news is this morning!"

As quickly as possible the morning newspaper is sought and the news is eagerly read.

At no other time of the day is the sense for news so keen as it is during the morning hours.

This has always been so and always will be so.

The morning newspaper is regarded as the complete newspaper of 24 hours.

The evening newspaper has its place, and a strong place, too. It does the best it can with the news that happens during the day, but the big events do not happen in time for the evening newspaper to give readers complete reports.

The evening newspaper makes up in features what it lacks in news, and it succeeds in making itself very interesting to its readers.

Both the morning and the evening newspapers have a place in the community. Both serve the people with news and features that they want every day. Both are the most direct, most economical, most efficient media for advertisers to use.

Advertisers make a serious mistake in using either morning or evening newspapers exclusively. Both are such important needs in a community that advertisers should employ both. It is not necessary to spend any more money to use both. All that is required is to appeal to the readers in a form to fit the news of the morning paper and to fit the features of the evening paper—AND DIVIDE THE APPROPRIATION FAIRLY BETWEEN THE TWO.

In the end, advertisers who follow this intelligent course will do more advertising, naturally spending more money. BUT THE INCREASE IN THEIR BUSINESS WILL JUSTIFY THE ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE.

The percentage cost on gross business done is never increased as the result of intelligent advertising. Usually it decreases the percentage cost by securing greater volume.

When New York wakes up in the morning ONE-FOURTH OF HER PEOPLE—men, women and children—want to know "What is the

news in the NEW YORK AMERICAN this morning?"

ONE-FOURTH OF NEW YORK IS REPRESENTED BY THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

Do you appreciate the force and power of that statement?

Do you realize how important it is to you, Messrs. Business Men?

One-fourth of the people of New York are tied up to the NEW YORK AMERICAN—voluntarily tied up to it. IT IS THEIR COMPLETE NEWSPAPER OF 24 HOURS. They read it. They believe in it.

One-fourth of the people of New York before they commence the activities of the day must have the NEW YORK AMERICAN to inform them thoroughly on all of the events of the world that transpired during the preceding 24 hours.

They know they get these events presented to them in a form to command both their respect and confidence. Their respect is born as the result of the intelligence of the presentation of the news, and their confidence is born as the result of its accuracy.

They know also that the editorial page of the NEW YORK AMERICAN is a strong, intelligent force in helping readers to fix in their minds all of the things they should remember—to help them to form intelligent conclusions about everything that goes on in the whole world.

Readers say that the NEW YORK AMERICAN is an encyclopedia—a great educator—that it is a reliable guide for them in all directions.

It is a great responsibility for one newspaper to serve so many people as the fourth of New York represents, but the NEW YORK AMERICAN assumes it with a full realization of what it means. The greater the responsibility the greater is the desire to measure up to it. It requires constant thought, very hard work, and intelligent interpretation of what the people want.

In service to its readers the NEW YORK AMERICAN has welded to it their faith—an asset which every business man should take into consideration when he makes appeal to them for their trade. His appeal must also win their faith. When he secures it their trade will make him prosperous.

The fourth of the people of New York who stand back of the NEW YORK AMERICAN, and back of whom the NEW YORK AMERICAN stands, must be reckoned with by every business institution wishing to gain a permanent foothold in the New York market—to make a business profitable, to make a real success. No

business institution can afford to overlook a newspaper which puts it in intimate touch with one-fourth of the people of New York.

You know that the New York territory furnishes one-fifteenth of the population of the United States, and, therefore, one-fifteenth of the purchasing power of all of the people in the United States.

That places the NEW YORK AMERICAN in the position of actually representing one-sixtieth of all of the people in the United States. Such a position adds to the responsibility of the NEW YORK AMERICAN.

What a great aid the NEW YORK AMERICAN must be to the business institution that is intelligent enough to employ it to make itself known and to get its share of the trade of so many people!

The NEW YORK AMERICAN is willing to admit that the one-fourth of the people of New York who read it carefully also read evening newspapers. It is a fact that New York people, in about the same number, read both morning and evening newspapers. This statement is confirmed by the combined circulation statements of the morning newspapers and the combined circulation statements of the evening newspapers.

The NEW YORK AMERICAN is willing to concede that the advertiser who uses both the morning and evening newspapers reaches the same people twice a day.

But it stands firm on this statement—that the advertiser who neglects to open the day with his news message to the fourth of the people of New York who read the NEW YORK AMERICAN, NEGLECTS THE CHANCE TO SUCCEED IN HIS BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK SECTION.

Conceding that the fourth should become an eighth, so far as the advertising appropriation is concerned—one-eighth of it to be used in the NEW YORK AMERICAN and one-eighth in an evening newspaper—the failure to use the eighth in the NEW YORK AMERICAN cuts off the advertiser from getting 12½% of the gross profit on his business, WHICH ABOUT EQUALS HIS NET PROFIT.

The NEW YORK AMERICAN cannot prevent advertisers from doing business in New York WITHOUT PROFIT if they are determined to go contrary to common sense in dividing their appropriation, but if they will recognize the power of the fourth of the people of New York represented by the NEW YORK AMERICAN, by using in the NEW YORK AMERICAN at least one-eighth of the amount of money set apart for advertising in the New York section, they will make a success.

NEW YORK AMERICAN readers are necessary to your success, Messrs. Business Men—any way you look at it. Their paper is the key to the advertising situation in the New York territory.

The fourth of the people of New York, loyal readers of the NEW YORK AMERICAN, participate in everything that contributes to the greatness of New York. They represent one-fourth of the investment power of this big, powerful community. They share, in equal proportion, with any other fourth of the people the influence that New York exerts on the prosperity of the nation. We think they share a little more, as a matter of fact, because the NEW YORK AMERICAN stands strong for the business of America, and its influence on its readers in this respect is such that they always see the silver lining. They are not croakers or pessimists. They have the kind of faith that makes for perpetual prosperity. They do not talk about things being bad. They dismiss doubt. They put their shoulder to the wheel and keep things moving right.

The thing that keeps the readers of the NEW YORK AMERICAN always keen and optimistic about business is the supreme and compelling optimism of its Business Editor. HE spends his time hunting up the good things to write about. He has no difficulty in finding them. His business pages place before readers accurate news about business. They build confidence in business. They build confidence in business men. They inspire readers with the faith that nothing can happen to disturb the country's prosperity.

The fourth of the people of New York represented by the NEW YORK AMERICAN are powerful enough to turn the tide in favor of good business all of the time. They do it, too.

There is no greater force at work in all America than the NEW YORK AMERICAN in behalf of clean, progressive, honest business. The great financiers recognize in the NEW YORK AMERICAN an agency constantly working to place business on a higher pedestal. All of New York appreciates the efforts of the NEW YORK AMERICAN to make people understand that most business serves the public honestly. The result is an optimistic attitude.

Do you not think, Messrs. Business Men, that the NEW YORK AMERICAN, followed intently by one-fourth of the Big Crowd in the New York section, is a valuable advertising medium for you?

Can you have a better business asset than the support and confidence of readers who have been educated to believe in you?

New York American

DAILY and SUNDAY

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

SPORTS AND HOTELS
WISCONSIN.

GLEN HOTEL THE DELLS
KILBOURN, WIS.
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

KENOSHA, WIS.
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

Waukesha, Wisconsin.
OF WORLD-FAMOUS WATERS
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

D'S GLEN FARM RESORT
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

"THE DELLS"
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

PINE GROVE RESORT
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

"PINES" KILBOURN, WIS.
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

MASSACHUSETTS.

EL ASPINWALL
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

HOTEL Waukesha, Wisconsin.
OF WORLD-FAMOUS WATERS
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

MASS. Three golf courses, modern clubhouse, dancing, motoring, etc. Accommodations for 100. Open to October. Cottages for rent. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Agent, 100 N. Main St., Waukesha, Wis.

HOTEL Waukesha, Wisconsin.
OF WORLD-FAMOUS WATERS
A health resort, a beautiful beach, tennis courts, grand view of the lake, fishing, boating, and all the pleasures of the beautiful Delta of Wisconsin. Write for booklet. J. A. RANDALL, Prop.

MISSING POTTER GIRL TURNS UP AT DURAND FARM

Pianist Makes No Mention of Whereabouts for Last Eight Days.

(Continued from first page.)

Potter since her disappearance and had a suitcase belonging to her.

After dinner at the Johnson home, Mrs. Massey said:

"There seems no question but that Grace has suffered a lapse of memory from overattention to her piano practice. She took little outdoor exercise and the confinement probably caused a breakdown. We are going to take her out west for a little while and give her a chance to get back her strength. In the meantime we are not going to mention her experience unless she does so herself."

History of Case.

Miss Potter left the home of Mrs. Alice Bateman of 814 Roscoe street on Sunday morning, June 13, to keep an engagement with a woman friend. She carried her handbag and two books, "The New Machiavelli" and "A Strange Case," and a copy of THE TRIBUNE. On the following Saturday the two books were found under the board flooring of a bathroom at Pine avenue and Sheridan road. The discovery followed the statement of Albert Sanhop to the police that he had seen the young woman near a bathroom the preceding Wednesday. After pictures of Miss Potter had appeared in the newspapers and searching parties were organized to scour the north beaches, several persons reported having seen the pianist in the neighborhood of Winnetka.

It is not believed by her relatives that she was attempting to find her way to the Johnson home, but her mental condition caused her to wander away.

The disappearance of the pianist is her fourth in the last two years. Three times she left the residence of the Rev. Judson R. Thomas of Austin, where she resided for ten years. On each of these occasions she returned in the course of a few days, saying that she had been visiting friends. Recently she had lived at 520 South Ashland boulevard.

Mrs. George M. Pullman, who sent her protégé to Europe after her musical talent became apparent, expressed great pleasure on being notified by THE TRIBUNE of Miss Potter's appearance at the Durand farm. She planned to invite Miss Potter to spend a few days with her as soon as she recovers from her nervous condition.

Found Wandering on North Shore.



MISS GRACE STEVART POTTER

ASKS LAW AGAINST AIR RIFLE WHEN "SNIPERS" BLIND BOY.

G. T. Larson Aided by Judge Pinckney in Effort to Prevent Recurrence of Maiming.

Seven year old Kenneth Larson of 1323 Winona street has lost his right eye because of a boy sniper armed with an air rifle. His father, G. T. Larson, has begun a fight to prohibit the sale of toy weapons and will ask Aid. Captain to introduce a bill for an ordinance at the next council meeting. Juvenile Court Judge Pinckney is supporting the move. The Larson boy was sent to the grocery by his mother on June 8. As he passed the home of Mrs. Hattie Brown at 1422 Winona street, a block from his home, he was shot by Donald Brown, her 14 year old son, from a basement window. Willard Snyder, 15 years old, son of Theodore Snyder of 1419 Winona street, was also there armed with an air rifle. The parents of both the young snipers were ordered to reimburse Mr. Larson by July 8 for any surgical expense he was put to.

BURGLARS ROB A SHOWMAN.

Harry Askin, Theatrical Manager, in New York While Flat Is Ransacked.

Burglars obtained entrance to the apartment of Harry Askin, theatrical manager, at 114 East Walton place yesterday by cutting a panel from the rear door and escaped with their loot. Mr. Askin and his family are in New York. The apartment had been ransacked from end to end.

FIGHTS RESCUER IN LAAGOON.

Former Advertising Man Finally Saved by Detective E. Bullard.

Chester G. Meyers of 4967 Winthrop avenue, a former advertising salesman, was rescued from drowning in the Garfield park lagoon last night, where he fought off Detective E. Bullard, who was on the point of exhaustion before he succeeded in saving Meyers.

U. OF M. ALUMNI HOLD REUNIONS

Receptions and Play at Annual Commencement Exercises at Ann Arbor.

HUNDREDS OF VISITORS

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 21.—[Special.]—The week of the seventy-first annual commencement of the University of Michigan was ushered in today by the arrival of hundreds of alumni of the institution, who began a round of class reunions which will continue until Wednesday night.

Forty-four classes hold reunions this year and there are already a thousand visitors in the city. The law class held its class day exercises today. Roseau A. Burch of the Kansas Supreme court, a member of the law class of 1886, delivered the class day address.

This afternoon the annual reception to senior women was given by Dean Jordan, and tonight the annual senior girls' play, "The Arrow Maker," was presented to a large audience on the campus. Miss Nellie Hanna of Geneseo, Ill., took one of the leading roles. Tonight also the annual senior reception and ball was held.

Class Day at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—This was class day at Yale and on the campus at the Sheffield scientific school and the old college yard the seniors of the Sheffield and the academic departments held exercises. The program also included the business meeting of the alumni advisory board, gatherings of various reunion classes, and anniversary exercises of the law and medical schools. The principal address to the class at law school was by Francis Joseph Swayne, justice of the Supreme court of New Jersey, on "The Growing Law."

TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF 42 ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

Rock Island Lines have issued a small folder describing in detail the 42 most popular and interesting routes to the California Expositions.

Each route is accompanied by a map, telling at a glance just what sections the tour takes in. If you are planning a trip West, you will need this folder.

We have also published an authentic list of hotels and boarding houses in California—with rates—in fact we have made it so easy to enjoy a trip to the Expositions that about all you have to do after perusing our literature is to buy a ticket—you'll know just what you wish to see and do.

Only \$62.50 for round trip from Chicago with choice of trains, including the "Golden State Limited," "Rocky Mountain Limited," "California," "Colorado Flyer," "Colorado-California Express." Automatic block signals—Finest modern all-steel equipment—Superb dining car service.

Both expositions included in one ticket at no extra cost. Write, phone or drop in for folders and booklets at Rock Island Travel Bureau, Adams and Dearborn Streets, Chicago. L. M. McCormick, G. A. P. D. Rock Island Lines. Phone Central 4448; Wash. 3210—Advertisement.

THE CALL of CALIFORNIA HERALDS the GLAD TIDINGS

In a particular message to advertisers of automobiles, tires and automobile accessories.

Now Listen, Mr. National Advertiser!

California offers many advantages for the national advertiser. It is the pioneer state in highway development. The State of California has appropriated and is now spending for highways the enormous sum of thirty-three millions of dollars. Individual counties of the State have appropriated, and are now spending, for highways over eighteen millions of dollars. Highways the entire length of the State are practically completed and hundreds of miles are under construction. Already California leads the United States in highway construction (one State only excepted). California has one hundred and forty thousand registered automobiles—more than any other State in the Union except New York State. California people spend more money per capita than the people of any other State in the Union. Automobiles and highways are opening up millions of acres in California for cultivation. They are forcing prosperity on the small farmers of California and thousands are turning to California land for happy homes and productive prosperity. Last year owners of automobiles in California purchased over thirteen million dollars' worth of tires. Distances in California are magnificent, as the State has a larger area than all the New England States—New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey combined. Portland, Ore., on the north, is seven hundred miles from San Francisco. Los Angeles is four hundred and seventy-five miles south of San Francisco, and San Diego is one hundred and thirty miles south of Los Angeles. California has about 200,000 square miles—approximately one thousand miles long and two hundred miles wide.

Now Listen, Mr. National Advertiser! In all this wonderful empire already traversed by thousands of miles of splendid highways there are only eighty-eight daily newspapers whose circulations exceed five hundred copies daily.

This remarkably small number of newspapers in such an immense and prosperous empire is due to the complete blanketing of the territory by the daily newspapers of San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

The advertiser can use 400 inches of space in every one of these 88 daily newspapers in California for \$13,000, which is less than one dollar of advertising for every thousand dollars' worth of tires sold in California in 1914. And Now Listen Once More, Mr. National Advertiser: The people of California manufacture only 6 per cent of the manufactured goods sold in the state; over 90 per cent are manufactured east of the Missouri River.

The three great cities of California are: SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and SAN DIEGO

In San Francisco—The San Francisco Call and Post Is the Leading Evening Newspaper

The official report of The Audit Bureau of Circulations for nine months ending December 31, 1914, gives The Call and Post 15,347 more circulation each day in San Francisco than any other evening paper published, and 10,527 more circulation each day in San Francisco and suburbs than any other evening newspaper published. The Call's total paid circulation now exceeds One Hundred Thousand copies daily.

In Los Angeles—The Los Angeles Evening Herald is the Leading Evening Newspaper

The official report of The Audit Bureau of Circulations for nine months ending December 31, 1914, gives the Los Angeles Herald 50,998 more circulation each day in Los Angeles than any other evening paper published, and 58,480 more circulation each day in Los Angeles and suburbs than any other evening paper published. The Herald's total paid circulation now exceeds One Hundred and Ten Thousand copies daily.

In San Diego—The San Diego Union and Tribune Are San Diego's Leading Daily Newspapers

The San Diego Union and Tribune have a daily paid circulation exceeding 24,000 daily; and the Sunday Union has a paid circulation exceeding nineteen thousand. The Union and Tribune is a member of The Audit Bureau of Circulations, but no official audit has yet been made by the Bureau in San Diego.

The San Francisco and Post, the Los Angeles Herald, and the San Diego Union and Tribune are represented in Chicago and New York by

THE PACIFIC COAST BUREAU

G. LOGAN PAYNE, Manager Chicago Office 748 Marquette Building || E. C. TROWBRIDGE, Manager New York Office 347 Fifth Avenue

The Grand Prize

Highest Honor

Panama-Pacific Exposition

Just Awarded

to the

UNDERWOOD

TYPEWRITER

The Latest Proof of Typewriter Superiority

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

The Natural Producing Center and the Greatest Field for Sales

YES, Chicago is a great market. It offers the finest opportunities in America for manufacturers who are prepared to supply the needs of the 15,000,000 people living in the territory covered by Chicago newspapers. But Chicago is *more* than an unmatched distributing point. Its advantages as a *producing* center—coupled with its present greatness and larger possibilities as a market—make it the ideal location for any industry demanding superior facilities for manufacturing goods and then getting the goods to the greatest number of consumers. For

CHICAGO

A Place to Make Things---A Place to Sell Them

is within a night's ride of half the people of this whole country.

It is but three hours from the center of population.

Its railroads (it is the world's foremost railroad center) stretch their steel fingers in every direction, so that the fifty millions of consumers are easily reached.

These lines, together with the Chicago river and its branches, mean factory sites in unusual number and of extraordinary desirability.

Chicago's fuel supply is close by, vast fields in Illinois and Indiana furnishing unlimited quantities of coal at low cost.

For receiving raw materials and shipping finished products, Chicago's situation is ideal. As a manufacturing city it is favored above any other on this continent.

What a field, then, for the manufacturer whose aims are reduced production cost and increased efficiency in distribution!

Fifteen million people influenced in their buying by Chicago newspapers!

Fifty millions within quick delivery distance!

The very center of things for the manufacturer who has wares that are advertisement!

Of the fifteen millions whose buying impulses are affected by Chicago daily newspaper advertising, about 2,500,000 live in the city. Another million live in the suburbs and neighboring towns. The rest are farm folk and townspeople of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana—an agricultural center and vast market of unquestioned supremacy.

These are the conditions which make Chicago the natural producing center and the greatest field for sales in the United States.

These are the conditions which justify Chicago's claim as the place to *make* things and the place to *sell* them.

Important Business Facts About Chicago:

Why Chicago Is a Great City

Chicago is located three hours' ride from the center of population of the United States. 50,000,000 people live within a single night's ride of the city.

Rate of taxation per \$1,000.00 of true value is \$14.45.

Fuel Supply—Illinois bituminous coal supply 239,032,000 tons. The Chicago district contains a great preponderance of mines rated class "A" by the government.

Cost—"Steam Coal" can be laid down in Chicago for \$1.42 a ton. Steam can be produced from this coal for 12 cents a thousand pounds of steam.

Transportation—Chicago factories are just two days by rail from Illinois mines.

Electricity—Cost for power and light per kilowatt hour.

Retail—Graded scale 2 cents to 10 cents, av. 6.10.

Wholesale—Average 2.35 cents.

Horsepower—In Chicago—900,000.

Chicago electric light rates are lowest in the country.

Gas Rates—Cost of manufactured gas per thousand cubic feet, gross 80 cents.

Miles of mains in the city limits—5,717.

Number of meters in city limits—575,118.

Raw Materials—The Lake Superior iron ore region, containing a supply of 75,000,000 tons, and producing four-fifths of the country's annual output of ore each year, is 350 miles by lake from Chicago; boats that receive the iron ore from the mines are the boats that unload it at Chicago's docks—no transfer necessary.

Iron and Steel—\$222,000,000—value of Chicago's total annual output.

Portland Cement—Production in Chicago annually, 1,000,000 barrels.

Lumber—Annual receipts in Chicago 2,442,000,000 feet.

Petroleum and Natural Gas—2,000 square miles of petroleum fields in Illinois; 2,000 square miles of natural gas fields.

Hides and Leather—Most of the hide-bearing animals of the country are slaughtered in Chicago; 70% of the country's supply of hides are used in Chicago district, or distributed therefrom.

Wool—144,000,000 pounds received in and distributed from Chicago annually.

Wheat—70,000,000 bushels received in and distributed from Chicago annually.

Corn—200,000,000 bushels received in and distributed from Chicago annually.

Live Stock—Annual receipts, 17,400,000 head.

Water Supply—Source of supply—Lake Michigan.

Gallons pumped per day—551,000,000.

Daily capacity—735,000,000.

Mileage of water pipe—2,600.

Intakes and cribs two to four miles from shore.

Building Materials—Annual receipts of lumber, 3,642,000,000 feet.

Largest brick company in the country in Chicago.

Annual production of Portland cement in Chicago, 1,000,000 barrels.

(Note: Except in the central business district and along the lake shore, Chicago stands on a subsoil of clay admirably suited for foundations).

Leading Industries of Chicago

(From Reports of Census Bureau 1910)

Industries	Number	Persons	Value of Products	Industries	Number	Persons	Value of Products
Artificial stone	19	122	\$ 350,000	Furniture	308	11,007	20,512,000
Automobiles	41	1,725	3,940,000	Gas and electric fixtures	63	2,068	4,885,000
Bags, other than paper	6	218	605,000	Gloves, leather	25	1,223	2,181,000
Baking powder, yeast	16	940	7,000,000	Gold and silver, leaf and foil	7	150	220,000
Baskets, willow ware	10	62	81,000	Groceries and tallow	10	772	4,942,000
Bolting, leather	11	403	2,188,000	Hand stamps, stenils	27	275	467,000
Boots and shoes	31	3,326	9,885,000	Hats and caps, not felt	38	674	1,046,000
Bones, cigars	9	368	541,000	Hosiery, knit goods	29	877	1,447,000
Bones, fancy and paper	48	3,480	5,044,000	Ice, manufactured	6	229	502,000
Brass and bronze products	56	1,430	5,131,000	Ink, printing	7	86	415,000
Bread and bakery products	117	8,842	20,808,000	Iron and steel, mills	6	7,688	45,884,000
Brick and tile	7	607	1,172,000	Jewelry	55	1,169	2,635,000
Brooms and brushes	66	616	1,560,000	Lapidary work	3	14	88,000
Buttons	13	281	825,000	Leather goods	96	2,851	5,881,000
Calcium lights	3	12	27,000	Liquors, malt	45	3,450	19,512,000
Canning and preserving	47	1,107	3,827,000	Lumber products	195	11,680	22,706,000
Carpets, rag	25	205	206,000	Marble and stone work	107	1,640	3,930,000
Carriage and wagons	128	2,283	12,328,000	Mattresses, spring beds	58	633	3,771,000
Cars, by street railways	7	1,721	2,738,000	Models and patterns, not paper	36	435	887,000
Cars, by steam roads	22	11,562	13,328,000	Music instruments, n. & a.	27	418	614,000
Cars, for street railways	7	1,721	2,738,000	Pianos and organs	37	5,782	11,487,000
Chemicals	10	218	1,140,800	Paint and varnish	61	2,097	10,942,000
Clocks and watches	5	145	445,000	Paper goods, n. & a.	41	1,255	2,831,000
Cloth, spooling, etc.	6	106	119,000	Patent medicines, etc.	278	3,011	10,940,000
Clothing, men's shirts	678	28,570	85,286,000	Photographic goods	13	826	740,000
Clothing, women's	204	6,696	15,077,000	Photo engraving	31	1,186	2,136,000
Coffee and spice, roasting, etc.	12	1,773	10,588,000	Printing and publishing	1,865	32,458	74,311,000
Coffins, etc.	18	723	1,830,000	Pumps, not steam	6	44	170,000
Confectionery	87	8,865	11,222,000	Rubber goods, n. & a.	21	145	381,000
Copperage, goods, n. & a.	37	1,209	3,308,000	Ships and boat building	8	306	320,000
Copper, tin, sheet iron products	268	4,610	12,242,000	Slaughtering	97	77,147	880,000,000
Cornets	10	1,124	1,779,000	Smelting, not ore	127	3,774	2,774,000
Cutlery and tools, n. & a.	53	1,167	1,866,000	Soup	27	8,829	19,639,000
Dairymen's supplies	7	10	300,000	Staples, not ore	16	180	408,000
Dentists' materials	123	7,813	20,600,000	Stereotyping, electro	21	747	1,282,000
Electroplating	84	274	484,000	Stores and furnaces	23	1,965	8,182,000
Electronics	40	608	1,260,000	Surplus appliances	24	807	2,075,000
Fancy articles, n. & a.	40	608	1,260,000	Tobacco manufacturers	1,064	6,758	10,633,000
Fire extinguishers, chemical	3	24	100,000	Typewriting, etc.	19	286	1,548,000
Furniture	609	26,868	89,000,000	Typewriting, etc.	19	286	1,548,000
Fur goods	58	2,373	6,122,000	Value of products	1,805	80,504	294,169,000
Furnishing goods, men's	58	2,373	6,122,000				

Prepared by the Western Advertising Agents' Association



Millinery Specials

\$5-\$7.50
and **\$10**

Former Prices to \$30

Blum's
SMART for WEAR for WOMEN
CONGRESS HOTEL FORMERLY
AND ANNEX AUDITORIUM ANNEX
524 Michigan Boulevard, South

Waist Specials

\$5-\$7.50
and **\$10**

Former Prices to \$25

July Clearance

of my entire stock—there are positively no restrictions—every Coat, Suit, Frock and Hat has been radically reduced for im-

Suits \$15

Splendid assortment of street suits in navy blue serges and gabardines, also some very pretty models in checks and light colors.

Values as high as \$45

mediate sale. Come prepared to find some really remarkable values. Upon request, purchases may be charged to July accounts, due August 1st.

Harry P. Blum

Suits \$25

A remarkable assortment of all wool fabrics in this season's most popular models—colors such as blue, black and white checks, white or shantung silks in abundance.

Values as high as \$65

FROCKS \$15

Values to \$55.

Silks, serges and gabardines—a remarkable collection—splendid assortment of colors and sizes. Special attention is called to the serge dresses in this lot.

FROCKS \$15

Values to \$55.

FROCKS \$25

CHIFFONS, GEORGETTE CREPES and TAFFETAS. —You will be absolutely amazed at the splendid frocks you will find in this lot.

Values to \$65

FROCKS \$35

TAFFETAS in Navy, Black and fancy pattern SILKS, also CHIFFONS and GEORGETTE CREPES. You are bound to find the frock you want as well as your size in this lot.

Values to \$85

SUITS \$35

—This lot consists of individual models we have shown this season to take orders from. The material and style of each and every one of these suits is considered absolute authority.

Values to \$110

"DANSE" FROCKS \$45

—Beautiful ideas in fancy silks trimmed with exquisite laces and beadings. The kind of frock which is very appropriate for your summer travel.

Values to \$95

GOWNS \$60

NETS and TULLES in three and four color combinations, exquisite rainbow effects—the absolutely perfect dancing frock for this season; also some gorgeous silk and satin gowns in this lot.

Values to \$150

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

A Sale of Floor Lamps

The floor lamps we have pictured are specially priced.

The base is birch, mahogany finish, and is fitted with 24-inch Tudor silk shade, trimmed with silk braid and silk fringe.

Special—Complete with Shade, \$14.50

Solid Mahogany Floor Bases, \$10 and \$12.50

Excellent designs, semi-dull Colonial finish, and all are wired ready for use. Many of these bases were originally priced at one-half more than the sale price.

Birch Mahogany Finish Floor Bases, Specially Priced at \$5

We offer a limited quantity of these bases which are being greatly reduced for quick clearance. The designs are very pleasing and the finish is excellent.

Specially wired ready for use—choice, \$5 each.

A large variety of new silk shades, made in our own shops, will be shown at special prices during this sale.



Fifth Floor, North Room

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.



A Sale of All-Silk Sun-and-Rain Umbrellas at \$2

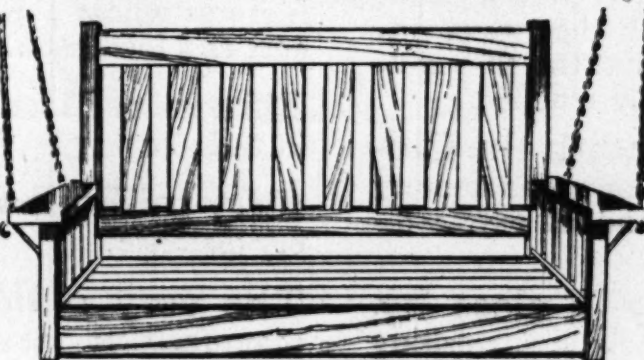
A special event which comes about this time each year—at this recurrence something like one thousand umbrellas of splendid quality covered with

Black, blue or green all-silk taffeta with steel frames and handles of mission wood in several princess styles.

We have provided a quantity almost twice as large as that of last year to meet the response which we feel justified in anticipating.

First Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.



Special—These Four-Foot Wood Swings at \$4

(here pictured)

They are made considerably better than the usual swings at the price—and they are built for service.

They have a semi-fitting seat, in either the fumed or green finish.

Complete with chains, ready to hang, at \$4 each.

Seventh Floor, South Room.

HEALTH RESORTS

GRAND VIEW HEALTH RESORT

LESS THAN 3 HOURS FROM CHICAGO

MUD BATHS

"NATURE'S CURE" FOR RHEUMATISM

SCURF AND KINDRED DISEASES

Wonderful Results in a very short time

Address all communications to

WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO.

WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

Open all the Year Round

Why Travel So Far When Health

is Near

North Shore Health Resort

If you need Medical Attention

write or phone

North Shore Health Resort

Waukegan, Ill.

HEALTH-ATORIUM

DRUGLESS METHODS

Scientific Fasting and Milk Diet where de-

scribed—Spinal Adjustments—Fasting, and

Active Exercises—Baths—Massage—Healing

Instruction.

Marvelous Results Obtained

on the most stubborn cases of rheumatism, sciatica,

neuritis, and all other ailments of the nervous system.

WE MANUFACTURE AND REBUILT HEALTH

Resort of all ailments. Address 1125

The Auditorium, 220 Grand Blvd., Chicago.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

If You
Want Cash for
Store or Office Fixtures
Get What
You Want
By Using a Tribune
"Want Ad"

Marshall Field & Co.
Outfitters to Women
21 E. Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

**Cloth Suits
To Close**
In 3 Lots
\$15 \$20 \$25
Values Run Up to \$95

There comes a time each season when we have to close out that season's garments.

This Is the Time for Cloth Suits

You will not find every size and shade, perhaps. But there are many handsome fashions, black and white checks, blacks, copens and some navy.

Every One a Bargain

Magnificent Display of Dresses in various Silks for Summer, as well as Nets, Voiles, Organ-dies, etc.

\$45 Suit for \$20

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Here Is a Clearance of

Embroidered Dress Patterns—Marked Regardless of Cost—

The great reductions in price, the ease with which these Patterns can be made up into distinctive summer costumes, and the fact that no trimming is necessary, combine to make this an offer of unusual interest.

From the Vosges Mountain hamlets come the Hand-Embroidered White Robe Patterns—Reduced to \$9.50—\$12.50—\$14.50

Exquisite open and solid embroidery on white voile, batiste and crepe.

Charming Colored and Color-Embroidered Dress Patterns—

It will surprise many women to see what great savings are in effect on these patterns. Exquisite colored crepes, voiles and batiste are offered, embroidered with festoons, garlands and floral borders.

At \$4.90—Colors only, variously embroidered.

At \$6.90, \$7.50 and \$9.50

White French crepes, voiles and batistes, as well as colors, embroidered in white and charming tints.

Because of the cool weather our stocks are more varied than usual at this time—offering great values and exceptional opportunities for choice.

Second Floor, South Room.

EDUCATIONAL

WINONA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

J. C. Breckenridge, D. D., President

Two year PURELY AGRICULTURAL

Course prepares for all phases of farm-

ing, for teaching agriculture, for County

Agent work, for Civil Service positions.

Alumni successful in all these fields.

Fourteenth Year Begins

September 14th

Well Equipped Laboratories, College

Farm, Faculty of experts. Athletics.

Good environment. Cost for year (includ-

ing tuition, fees, board and room, not to

exceed \$25. For catalog address

Winona College of Agriculture

Box 110 Winona Lake, Indiana

EDUCATIONAL

Learn Gregg Shorthand

It saves time and gets results

Gregg shorthand gives good

positions—they are quick, accu-

rate, and possess initiative.

Summer Term Opens July 6

Gregg School is ideally locat-

ed, superbly equipped, efficient-

ly arranged, and attended by

the better class of young people.

The tuition is most reasonable.

Call, write, or telephone Har-

dolph 0040 for illustrated cat-

alog

GREGG SCHOOL

4 North Michigan Ave. at Madison St.

Chicago, Ill.

For 1

Where may a

more easily let

vate yacht in a

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FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

by KITTY KELLY

'The Dictator' Best Strand Has Shown.

"THE DICTATOR"—Famous Players.
Orchestra Hall.

THE word this week is to do your picture-going at the Strand, and do it early, for you may want to go back again. People who see pictures to write about them have been coming out variously every week with the pronouncement "This is the best that has been shown," and now I'm afraid it is to do believe "The Dictator."

"The Dictator" is the best picture that has played at the Strand so far, not particularly for the sake of theme, or beauty, or photography, or acting—none of the proper criteria of excellence—but because it is so accessible, so perfectly enjoyable.

The Monday afternoon house was fairly filled, and it rilled with spontaneous laughter—almost as if it were the children of a morning. With attention focused on the moving figures, moving most humorously, folk forgot where they were, and who their neighbors were, and laughed audibly as easily as they breathe, which is a great state of mind for a motion picture to produce.

It is impossible to put one's finger on the exact reason for this silent without covering nearly every inch of the 5,000 feet and then being inefficient. This story of Richard Harding Davis is sheer nonsense, with a little less plausibility than a fairy tale to it, and it holds the grownup as the fairy story holds the child.

Jack Barrymore is a refined clown, honestly as funny as the inevitable Charles and open to enjoyment by those blind to charms Chaplines. Other members of the cast are impeccably funny. Story and players are so closely synchronized that it is impossible to imagine one without the other, and so, naturally, how can it be said which is the main contributing element?

To recount Mr. Barrymore's adventures from his droll double-tipping of the bell-boy through to his enthusiastic embrace-

ing of the American flag—winning a storm of patriotic applause, too, by the way—would serve no particular purpose; he must be seen in the antics in order to give the antics value. What we need on our screens today is more of these well knit, sparkling comedies and Jack Barrymore more often.

A very charming Thanhouser picture, containing the Fairbanks twins and bewitching Helen Badgley, made around Longfellow's poem, "The Children's Hour," won much approval likewise. The Strand's new grand opera quartet, consisting of Miriam Fursin, Beryl Brainer, Manuel Darío Carpio, and Eugenio Gossaldi, furnished the musical interludes, to the great enjoyment of the audience.

It's a week of happiness Strandward, and the folk that miss it miss some available sunshine.

Fashions from London

A smart little cap, worn at a saucy angle and trimmed with two crossed feathers.

LONDON.—(Special Correspondence.)—Black silk beaver—like that on a man's tall hat—is much used by one or two leading milliners in Paris. It is successfully combined with white tulle and also with Belgian blue satin straw. A novel and expensive touch which was designed in a flue de la Paix atelier was made of fine satin straw in the Belgian blue shade and the top of the domed crown was covered with black silk beaver. There was a wide band of black watered ribbon round this crown, and at the left side, rather low down, a cluster of mixed flowers, heliotrope, blue hyacinth, Brankala roses, and maiden-hair fern. It was a lovely little affair, quite poetic in its soft yet rich coloring.

Now that all the world is talking of Gabrielle d'Annunzio, it is interesting to realize that the poet has done much to make lemon yellow a popular color in Paris. D'Annunzio loves all the rich shades which speak of the blue sky, and one of the loveliest roomers in his home outside Paris is "done" entirely in delicate shades of lemon yellow, desert dawn pink, and ivory, with touches of black in the ebony furniture.

In the millinery world of Paris lemon yellow is "all the rage." It is expressed in soft silk, straw, velvet, and glove kid, and a favorite mélange in Egyptian blue and pale yellow. I have often spoken of the Riviera bouquets, which consist of miniature lemon on a stem and pure white orange blossoms; these little bouquets are to be seen on many of the new model hats, especially those made of dull black satin.

Are You Ready For Your Trip? Take HORLICK'S Malted Milk

with you when Yachting, Camping, Motoring, Fishing, Good.

A nutritious, satisfying Food-Drink ready in a moment. A good light lunch when tired or run down. Simply dissolve in water, hot or cold. A fine night's rest is assured if you take a cupful hot before retiring. Our Lunch Tablets are the same as our famous Malted Milk. Dissolve a few in the mouth when fatigued or hungry. Sample free. HORLICK'S, Radio, Wis. Sample free. HORLICK'S, Radio, Wis. Sample free. HORLICK'S, Radio, Wis.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

Catching and Preserving Butterflies.

NOTICE that some one asked how to catch and preserve butterflies. I may be able to tell something of value. The net should be made of lace or scrim of some quiet color, so as not to frighten the butterflies. The bag should be about fourteen inches in diameter and thirty inches long, so that after catching them the net can be turned and the butterfly secured. To kill them, let fall a drop or two of ether on them. Better still, buy a few jumps of potassium cyanide and put into a wide mouthed jar. A fruit jar is good. Pour in a paste of plaster of paris, enough to secure the lumps in the bottom, so they will not roll around. Care must be taken not to inhale the fumes, as a full breath is sufficient to cause death. It must be labeled "poison." The specimen is put into the jar (and the jar kept out of reach) for fifteen minutes, sufficient to cause death. One may also press the thumb against the thorax, which will cause death, although this seems cruel, while the other ways are not painful. Camphor should be put in the box where the butterflies are kept, so that moths will not destroy them. Care must be used not to rub off the down in handling the butterflies.

Upon the remote possibility that the Curator may be accused of encouraging wanton cruelty to defenseless live things I hasten to explain that the writer of the foregoing is a scientific collector of lepidoptera and papilio. Otherwise, butterflies and moths in all their varieties. This she does with an object which justifies the seeming cruelty of putting harmless insects to death. Naturalists have long ago added the fragment of the poet that a cold blooded creature suffers in parting with life as much "as when a giant does." Nevertheless there is no excuse for needless destruction of insect life. Even the harmful fly should be "swatted" with skill and dispatch. The direction herewith given for those who would collect and classify varieties of butterflies and their congeners are so full and explicit that our entomologists, professional and amateur, should preserve them carefully.

Cleans Tan Shoes.

"I have heard that tan shoes may be cleaned with raw potato. Will you please tell me how to do it? I find if I use liquid polish upon dirty shoes it spreads the grime and makes them worse than ever." "Mrs. J. M. A."

Wash a raw potato; cut it into several slices, then paring. Rub the shoes over with the cut part. Be sure not to skip any part or the color will show where the potato has missed. Let it dry and polish twice with the warm hand, and a quick light motion and you will not need to apply liquid polish at all.

Hints on Cleaning Walls.

"Will you give me some hints as to cleaning my walls? Some are calcimined, some are painted—that is, in the halls and dining room. The bedrooms are papered and the wood is hard finished. We built the cottage only last year and I don't want to put workmen in this summer."

"Young Housekeeper," Clean spots upon calcimined walls with white chalk, blending the edges with the surrounding surface by rubbing gently with a clean dry sponge. Wash painted walls with lukewarm suds, or clean with a flannel, wrung out in kerosene. Upon hard finished wood use stale dry bread, rubbing always in one direction and changing the bread for clean frequently. Papered walls should be freely rubbed with stale bread, dirty marks receiving special attention, and afterward rubbed with a soft cotton duster. Let nothing tempt you to try to wash out a spot upon paper. You will but make the blemish worse.

Quantity of Sheet Music.

"I have a quantity of sheet music, piano solos, and studies, light opera scores, etc. Please let me know if you care for it for some musical follower." "T. E. C."

Do not let the dozens of "musical followers" who will rush to the front with demands for your address and then importune you for a share in the magnificent donation wear out your patience! When the music is distributed let us know.

He Brought Candy.

"Dear Miss Blake: I have been interested in your advice to girls for some time. Now, I am 18 years of age and going with a nice man. When he came to see me he brought me a nice box of candy. What I want to know is, should I have opened it then and both of us enjoyed it during the evening, or not have opened it until he left, and would it be all right for me to offer him some when he comes again?" "Tessie."

You should have opened the candy when he gave it to you and offered him some of it. If there is any left the next time he calls offer him some of it.

Acknowledging an Introduction.

"Dear Miss Blake: When being introduced should you mention the name of the person or merely acknowledge the introduction—that is, 'How do you do?' or 'How do you do, Mr. Jones.'"

You may do as you wish about acknowledging an introduction with "How do you do." Mention the name, or not, as you prefer. Sometimes it is not easy to catch the name of the person who is being introduced to you, and in that case it is better not to try to include his name.

Women Look Well When

they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness. At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

SURE YOU'LL MEET YOUR TRY AN MAKE IT FIVE O'CLOCK RIGHT ON THE DOT, HARRIET.

When I was married I did not have much hair, and my newly acquired husband immediately set out to improve it. Once a week he takes half a pint of olive oil, suspends my head over the bathtub, and rubs the oil into my hair. Then, with plenty of hot water and a spray, he rinses it all off, and repeats the process.

Admired by All Beholders.

If you have any beauty problem upon which you wish advice or need the help of an expert, write to Dr. Antoinette Donnelly, "Chicago Tribune." In the carrying out of her work Miss Donnelly will be in consultation with Dr. W. A. Ross, health editor of "The Tribune." All matters relating to personal hygiene and physical culture will have his advice. Miss Donnelly will be pleased to answer you personally if you will inclose stamped, addressed envelope for reply.

The spray happens to be a leaky one and I emerge feeling much like a drowned man; but in spite of that fact my hair is now luxurious, soft and pretty, and is admired by all beholders. Toa.

Daily Massage Beneficial.

My hair had fallen out quite a lot from a sickness that I had. While still in bed I started rubbing my fingers through my hair. I did this for about an hour every day. When I was able to be up my hair was in fine condition, having grown in thick, and did not fall out. I still massage my hair about fifteen minutes every other night to keep it in good condition. M. A.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsuitable contributions. Address bright sayings to Auntie Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.

My little daughter Dorothy was born with a love for good language. She wanted to say the right thing, and tried hard to pronounce her words as we did. One day her grandmother wrote her a letter. She carried it around with her till finally she lost the envelope.

"Where, Mamma?" she asked, holding up the letter.

"Where what?" I asked.

"She hesitated a little, then said: 'Why, where is the letter's plio'-tase?'"

Mrs. B. K.

The day after Thanksgiving there was a picture in THE TRIBUNE of some turkey bones, and under it the words, "Nothing to be thankful for." My brother said to me, "He has something to be thankful for." "What?" I asked. "Well, he was liked," was the reply. E. A.

California via The Burlington

on the \$80 Grand Circle Scenic Tour of both Expositions and the West. See scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City in daylight. Stop as you please. Returning, you choose between Glacier National Park and Yellowstone. 90 days return limit. \$80 covers the rail fare (including meals and berth on a two days' ocean steamer ride from San Francisco to Portland). A shorter trip, including Colorado and Utah in daylight, \$65.00.

Grand Circle Tour of the West

Write, call or phone A. J. Puhl, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept. 141 So. Clark St. Cor. Adams Phone 1117 Auto. 397-950

Resinol clears away skin-troubles

There is immediate relief for skin itching, burning and disfigurement by eczema, ringworm, or other tormenting skin trouble, in a warm bath with Resinol Soap, and a simple application of Resinol Ointment. The soothing, healing Resinol medication sinks right into the skin, stops itching immediately, and soon clears away all trace of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases where other methods fail.

Clear The Complexion

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c, 25c.

'Ups' and 'Downs' of Coiffures.

(Copyright, 1914, By Antoinette Donnelly.)

THE crown in "woman's crowning glory" may be completely overturned if you follow the vagaries of fashion with no thought of whether the "last word in hairdressing" is becoming or not. Whether your coiffure shall be an "up" or a "down" is a matter for you to study out before your mirror if you haven't any frank and honest brothers and sisters in your family.

There is one style of hairdressing for every woman, no matter how plain. When you discover that one style which suits you it is a pretty safe beauty tip to adhere to it, however the fashion of the day may decree otherwise. If we could change the shape of our noses or the breadth of our foreheads or the contour of our necks we would be better able to follow fashion changes in hairdressing. But so long as our profiles and the distance between our eyes and the shapes of our chins and ears remain the same it is unwise to peril our beauty with "coiff" vagaries.

Practice in front of your mirror until you find your own individual style, keeping in mind the fact that the smartest coiffure is the most becoming one and not the latest fad.

Antoinette Donnelly

Supplied to Retailers by All Leading Jobbers. Distributed to the Public by Progressive Dealers.

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Advertised Goods Are Easiest Sold

The test of over 65 years has proven the value and quality of

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Over 50 years of advertising has made this brand of silverware the best known. This combination of value and publicity has created such a demand for 1847 Rogers Bros. "Silver Plate that Wears" that it is the easiest sold silverware today.

Retailers should consider that this reduced cost of selling effort is a factor in their success.

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Now Open Exposition of Graphic Arts At the COLISEUM

15th and Wabash Avenue

You will find it an education to visit this Third National Exposition of the Printing, Publishing, Advertising, Engraving, Lithographing, Paper, Business Equipment, Stationery, Paper Box Manufacturers and allied trades. This is the first time this splendid Annual Exposition has been held in Chicago.

We invite you to visit it this afternoon or evening

COLISEUM TODAY

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White City

CHICAGO'S BRIGHTEST SPOT

Next Sat. 8:30 p.m. PANAMA IN PEACE AND WAR

9 BIG ACTS 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. \$1,000.00 Fireworks DISPLAY NIGHTLY

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

McVicker's

MAJESTIC

GEORGE DAMEREL & CO. EMMA CARUS

HOWARD & McCANN

OLYMPIC LAST 7 TIMES

Along Came RUTH

MISS ANGLIN

PALACE

Maid In America

19 1/2% More

"Help Wanted" Advertising

"Help Wanted" Advertising

"Help Wanted" Advertising

"Help Wanted" Advertising

"Help Wanted" Advertising

"Help Wanted" Advertising

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BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO.

July closed:	Monday, June 21	Tuesday, June 22	Wednesday, June 23	Thursday, June 24	Friday, June 25	Saturday, June 26	Sunday, June 27	Monday, June 28	Tuesday, June 29	Wednesday, June 30	Thursday, July 1	Friday, July 2	Saturday, July 3	Sunday, July 4	Monday, July 5	Tuesday, July 6	Wednesday, July 7	Thursday, July 8	Friday, July 9	Saturday, July 10	Sunday, July 11	Monday, July 12	Tuesday, July 13	Wednesday, July 14	Thursday, July 15	Friday, July 16	Saturday, July 17	Sunday, July 18	Monday, July 19	Tuesday, July 20	Wednesday, July 21	Thursday, July 22	Friday, July 23	Saturday, July 24	Sunday, July 25	Monday, July 26	Tuesday, July 27	Wednesday, July 28	Thursday, July 29	Friday, July 30	Saturday, July 31	Sunday, Aug. 1	Monday, Aug. 2	Tuesday, Aug. 3	Wednesday, Aug. 4	Thursday, Aug. 5	Friday, Aug. 6	Saturday, Aug. 7	Sunday, Aug. 8	Monday, Aug. 9	Tuesday, Aug. 10	Wednesday, Aug. 11	Thursday, Aug. 12	Friday, Aug. 13	Saturday, Aug. 14	Sunday, Aug. 15	Monday, Aug. 16	Tuesday, Aug. 17	Wednesday, Aug. 18	Thursday, Aug. 19	Friday, Aug. 20	Saturday, Aug. 21	Sunday, Aug. 22	Monday, Aug. 23	Tuesday, Aug. 24	Wednesday, Aug. 25	Thursday, Aug. 26	Friday, Aug. 27	Saturday, Aug. 28	Sunday, Aug. 29	Monday, Aug. 30	Tuesday, Aug. 31	Wednesday, Sept. 1	Thursday, Sept. 2	Friday, Sept. 3	Saturday, Sept. 4	Sunday, Sept. 5	Monday, Sept. 6	Tuesday, Sept. 7	Wednesday, Sept. 8	Thursday, Sept. 9	Friday, Sept. 10	Saturday, Sept. 11	Sunday, Sept. 12	Monday, Sept. 13	Tuesday, Sept. 14	Wednesday, Sept. 15	Thursday, Sept. 16	Friday, Sept. 17	Saturday, Sept. 18	Sunday, Sept. 19	Monday, Sept. 20	Tuesday, Sept. 21	Wednesday, Sept. 22	Thursday, Sept. 23	Friday, Sept. 24	Saturday, Sept. 25	Sunday, Sept. 26	Monday, Sept. 27	Tuesday, Sept. 28	Wednesday, Sept. 29	Thursday, Sept. 30	Friday, Oct. 1	Saturday, Oct. 2	Sunday, Oct. 3	Monday, Oct. 4	Tuesday, Oct. 5	Wednesday, Oct. 6	Thursday, Oct. 7	Friday, Oct. 8	Saturday, Oct. 9	Sunday, Oct. 10	Monday, Oct. 11	Tuesday, Oct. 12	Wednesday, Oct. 13	Thursday, Oct. 14	Friday, Oct. 15	Saturday, Oct. 16	Sunday, Oct. 17	Monday, Oct. 18	Tuesday, Oct. 19	Wednesday, Oct. 20	Thursday, Oct. 21	Friday, Oct. 22	Saturday, Oct. 23	Sunday, Oct. 24	Monday, Oct. 25	Tuesday, Oct. 26	Wednesday, Oct. 27	Thursday, Oct. 28	Friday, Oct. 29	Saturday, Oct. 30	Sunday, Oct. 31	Monday, Nov. 1	Tuesday, Nov. 2	Wednesday, Nov. 3	Thursday, Nov. 4	Friday, Nov. 5	Saturday, Nov. 6	Sunday, Nov. 7	Monday, Nov. 8	Tuesday, Nov. 9	Wednesday, Nov. 10	Thursday, Nov. 11	Friday, Nov. 12	Saturday, Nov. 13	Sunday, Nov. 14	Monday, Nov. 15	Tuesday, Nov. 16	Wednesday, Nov. 17	Thursday, Nov. 18	Friday, Nov. 19	Saturday, Nov. 20	Sunday, Nov. 21	Monday, Nov. 22	Tuesday, Nov. 23	Wednesday, Nov. 24	Thursday, Nov. 25	Friday, Nov. 26	Saturday, Nov. 27	Sunday, Nov. 28	Monday, Nov. 29	Tuesday, Nov. 30	Wednesday, Dec. 1	Thursday, Dec. 2	Friday, Dec. 3	Saturday, Dec. 4	Sunday, Dec. 5	Monday, Dec. 6	Tuesday, Dec. 7	Wednesday, Dec. 8	Thursday, Dec. 9	Friday, Dec. 10	Saturday, Dec. 11	Sunday, Dec. 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14	Wednesday, Mar. 15	Thursday, Mar. 16	Friday, Mar. 17	Saturday, Mar. 18	Sunday, Mar. 19	Monday, Mar. 20	Tuesday, Mar. 21	Wednesday, Mar. 22	Thursday, Mar. 23	Friday, Mar. 24	Saturday, Mar. 25	Sunday, Mar. 26	Monday, Mar. 27	Tuesday, Mar. 28	Wednesday, Mar. 29	Thursday, Mar. 30	Friday, Mar. 31	Saturday, Apr. 1	Sunday, Apr. 2	Monday, Apr. 3	Tuesday, Apr. 4	Wednesday, Apr. 5	Thursday, Apr. 6	Friday, Apr. 7	Saturday, Apr. 8	Sunday, Apr. 9	Monday, Apr. 10	Tuesday, Apr. 11	Wednesday, Apr. 12	Thursday, Apr. 13	Friday, Apr. 14	Saturday, Apr. 15	Sunday, Apr. 16	Monday, Apr. 17	Tuesday, Apr. 18	Wednesday, Apr. 19	Thursday, Apr. 20	Friday, Apr. 21	Saturday, Apr. 22	Sunday, Apr. 23	Monday, Apr. 24	Tuesday, Apr. 25	Wednesday, Apr. 26	Thursday, Apr. 27	Friday, Apr. 28	Saturday, Apr. 29	Sunday, Apr. 30	Monday, May 1	Tuesday, May 2	Wednesday, May 3	Thursday, May 4	Friday, May 5	Saturday, May 6	Sunday, May 7	Monday, May 8	Tuesday, May 9	Wednesday, May 10	Thursday, May 11	Friday, May
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A Page on Pie for Advertising Men

By R. B. Wrigley

Perhaps you Advertising Men from distant towns would like to know some of the secrets of Chicago's greatness.

Perhaps you'd like to know why Chicago's institutions grow so fast and grow so big.

Perhaps you'd like to know the reason why Chicago leads in business, banking, brains and advertising.

Perhaps you'd like to know what is the secret of the breezy, happy forcefulness that stops at nothing short of high achievement and makes Chicago's "I Will" spirit.

Perhaps you'd like to know what gives Chicago Advertising Men their great successes.

It's PIE.

It's the pie that Thompson makes and all Chicago eats.

It's Thompson's Pie that gives the edge to wit and stimulus to brain that make Chicago Advertising Men the leaders in their line.



Thompson's White-Tiled Million-Dollar Daylight Commissary, 350 N. Clark St.

YOU ARE INVITED while in town to visit and inspect the greatest Commissary ever built to meet the wants of hungry human beings—at 350 North Clark Street, just across the bridge—and to see the famous Pie Machine with a capacity for making over 23,000 pies a day.

Eat Thompson's Pie while you're here in Chicago and you'll go back to your home town with greater power to *write and think and plan and do* than you've ever had before.

Eat Thompson's Pie and big ideas will sprout inside your brain that will give you fame throughout the advertising world.

Eat Thompson's Pie and your vocabulary will loosen up—not a vocabulary of long, unwieldy, double-jointed phrases, but one of short, hard-hitting Anglo-Saxon words that bang the bull's-eye every shot.

Eat Thompson's Pie each day you're here and as many times a day as you get a chance.

There's inspiration in every piece.

There's mental energy in every wedge-shaped section. There are short, crisp epigrams concealed beneath each flaky crust.

Eat Thompson's Pie. You'll find it all over Chicago—in 37 spotless, sanitary, white-tiled dispensaries—wherever you see this famous **PURE FOOD SIGN**—

Thompson's

This Paper
Sections—
CIRC
Over 500,
Over 300,

VOLUME

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